The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The internal revenue receipts for the month amount to $3,741,928.

—Senator Boutwell expects to resume his seat in the Senate to-morrow.

—Fifteen ministers in Cincinnati preached temperance sermons on Sunday.

—The Grand Jury of Pomeroy, Ohio, has found two hundred indictments against whisky sellers.

—The colored people of Cincinnati will hold a mass meeting to-night to express respect to the memory of Senator Sumner.

—The number of hogs packed in the West this winter was five million three hundred and three thousand eight hundred and ten.

—The Pacific Mail steamer Rising Star, which sailed from New York on the 7th of February for Aspinwall, has not yet been heard from.

—Judge Louis Dent, a brother of Mrs. Grant, is lying at the point of death, at his residence in Washington, from a tumor in the stomach.

—Gilman Jones, colored, was murdered last Saturday night north of Cairo. A negro named Daniel Lashoe is under arrest, charged with the crime.

—The colored citizens of New York united on Sunday evening at the church of Rev. H. Garnet in memorial services to the memory of Charles Sumner. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

—Temperance prayer meetings were held in New York on Sunday afternoon in various churches throughout the city, which in general were not so well attended as at the beginning of the movement.

—Joseph Freeman, tried in the Hudson county (New York) Court for shooting his mother in Jersey City, was convicted on Saturday evening of manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison.

—Henry Mass and Barney Moleneanys, neighbors and brothers-in-law, living in Lewis county, Ky., quarreled. Mass went home, got a pistol and shot Moleneanys' wife, inflicting fatal wounds and then blew out his brains.

—Resolutions were introduced in the Louisville Board of Trade on Saturday, recommending Congress to extend to the Texas Pacific Railroad the credit of the Government sufficient to insure the success of the road.

—The Trustees of the Southern Railroad will early this week invite proposals for making the road-bed of the line of the Southern Railroad from Chitwood's, the north line of Tennessee, south sixty miles to the crossing of Emery river.

—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, a watchman named Delaney, without any quarrel whatever, attacked his wife with a hatchet and beat her head into a shapeless mass. Delaney then cut his throat, almost severing the head from the body.

—The depositors in the Franklin Savings Fund of Philadelphia have voted that bankruptcy proceedings be withdrawn on the directors executing a bond to secure the ultimate payment of the depositors in full, with five per cent. interest until paid.

—A large meeting of merchants, manufacturers and others in Evansville, Ind., on Saturday passed a resolution in favor of an increase of the currency and in favor of free banking. The opposion was very small, and but two "let well enough alone" speeches were made.

—The Secretary of the Interior has asked that troops be sent to the Ute reservation in Colorado, with instructions to notify all unauthorized white persons that no one will be permitted to go upon the reservation, and that those who are now trespasing must abandon it immediately, or be forcibly removed.

—At Altoona, Pa., on Saturday, an engine standing in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's yard, got started in some way and ran through the round house across an open space, and into a large machine shop, in which over five hundred men were at work. One man was killed and another wounded. The engine smashed everything in its course.

—When the German mails by the steamship Moselle were opened at the New York postoffice on Saturday, it was found that at least forty packages, each containing from two hundred to three hundred letters, were broken and in a ruinous state, nearly all damaged. The letters were enclosed in thin, flimsy envelopes, and the packages were tied up in weak brown paper.

—A man by the name of Van Horn and his son, living near Newtonville, Clermont county, Ohio, while on their way home on Friday night, were stopped and robbed. After they had delivered their money, &c., to the robbers, the elder Van Horn died, which must have been caused by the shock, as a careful investigation showed no marks of violence that would cause death.

—A bill was introduced in the Illinois State Senate on Saturday to prohibit the licensing of houses of ill fame and to prevent medical inspection by the Board of Health or otherwise of the inmates thereof. This is in view of the fact that some of the cities in the State are agitating the proposition to adopt the license and inspection system for such houses.

—A very important suit is now being tried in the Circuit Court at Lafayette, Ind., involving the validity of the lease of the west end of the L. M. & B. R. R. and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company from Lafayette to the Illinois State line. There is a large array of legal talent on each side, including ex-Governor Baker on the side of the defendants. The Board of County Commissioners are the plaintiffs.

—A committee of grain receivers of New York were in conference on Saturday with freight agents of the railroads, considering whether the proposed inspectors of grain should be paid by the grain receivers or by the railroads, and as to the grade of wheat to be adopted as the standard. The receivers proposed also that the railroads should guarantee the weight of grain to be the same when delivered as when received at points on their lines.

—Rev. T. M. Post, Pastor of the First Unitarian Congregationalist Church of St. Louis, has been invited to participate in the Congregational Council to commence in New York on the 24th inst., to investigate the action of Plymouth Church, in Brooklyn, in permitting the name of Theodore Tilton to be dropped from the roll of that church without investigation of his conduct in relation to the Beecher scandal.

—The New York Board of Fire Underwriters have adopted a resolution in regard to miscellaneous storage of general mercandise in warehouses with jute, hemp, flax, cotton in bales, hay and straw, and other vegetable fibres, making an additional charge of from ten to thirty per cent. on the rates, the extra rates to be abated on the removal of the objectionable fibres named. A new standard of rates has been adopted in regard to the provision of warehouses.

—A dispatch from Elko, Nev., gives the particulars of a railroad accident on Saturday morning, ten miles west of Toano. The western bound train was an hour behind time, but was running at the usual speed, when a rail broke, precipitating the rear coach and emigrant car down an embankment thirty feet. The coach, filled with passengers, turned completely over. The emigrant car also went down, but was not turned over. A number of persons were injured.

—The failure to convict any of the parties indicted for selling liquor in Philadelphia on Sunday has induced a change in the programme of the authorities. Yesterday the police officers were instructed to make no arrests on view, but to report the names of the proprietors keeping open houses, and to proceed by warrant and arrest only against parties guilty of flagrant violations of the law. This probably means that the side-door business will not be interfered with.

—On Saturday morning the office of the Woodbridge (Canada) Agricultural Implement and Machine Works was entered by burglars, who blew open the safe and rifled it of its contents, promissory notes and other papers to the value of upwards of one hundred thousand dollars. The burglars then set fire to the buildings, which were entirely consumed. The loss on the buildings and manufactured stock will exceed two hundred thousand dollars. One hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

—The session of the U. S. House of Representatives on Saturday was given up exclusively to debate. Mr. Kellogg concluded the speech begun by him last Wednesday on the Legislative Appropriation bill. All the other speeches were on the bill to regulate inter-State railroad commerce, and were made by Messrs. Pratt, Stanard, Hazleton (Wis.), Burrows and Eden. Mr. Cox presented a memorial signed by prominent business men of New York for such legislation as may ensure the full success of the Centennial celebration.

—John R. McLean, one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was sent to jail by Judge Marchant, of the Police Court, on Saturday afternoon, for persisting in refusing to answer a question propounded to him. The case before the Court was one in which Thomas Quinn and Judge Hoeffer were plaintiffs, and R. T. Scowden, engineer of the water works, was defendant. The charge was libel in causing a publication affecting the plaintiff's character to be made in the *Enquirer*. McLean was asked who gave him the information on which this publication was based. He refused to answer, and went to jail.

FOREIGN.

—Prince Bismark's condition is improving.

—The Highlanders returning from the Ashantee war have arrived at St. Vincent.

—The Acheenese are mustering all their forces for a general attack on the Dutch possessions.

—The steamship Queen Elizabeth has been wrecked off Tariffa, Spain. Fourteen persons were drowned.

—The Feulan Amnesty Association has decided to present petitions for the pardon of convicts to the Queen in person.

—The Lincoln's Inn (London) authorities will consider on Wednesday the charges of unprofessional conduct made against Dr. Kenealy.

—A meeting in favor of Fenian amnesty in Hyde Park, London, on Sunday, was attended by 20,000 persons. Good order prevailed.

—Sixteen fishermen of Prospect, who secured the wrecked Atlantic's passengers, have been awarded by the court fifteen hundred dollars.

—Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the Bishop of Pernambuco has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for continued resistance to the laws of the State.

—The London *Times'* dispatches announce that the Prime Minister of Ashantee, the King and his Captain General have been brought prisoners to Cape Coast Castle.

—The Paris *Paya* publishes correspondence which shows that Empress Eugenie and her son have finally broken off their relations with Prince Napoleon because he has refused to go to Chiselhurst to-day.

—Manitoba delegates of the Provincial Government are in Ottawa pursuing their negotiations with the Dominion Government for an extended territorial boundary and improved relations in other respects with the Dominion.

—Marshal Serrano, with an army of thirty-four thousand men and ninety pieces of artillery, is now face to face with a Carlist force of thirty-five thousand, while Gen. Lowe, with a column eight thousand strong, is moving on the enemy's rear.

—Advices from Chili give the particulars of the murder and robbery near Payta of Chas. Johnson, an American who had been employed on the Arequipa Railroad. The murderers are believed to be three Americans named Major. B. F. Stanley, W. Smith and G. W. Blasdell. The latter was arrested, but Stanley and Smith sailed for New York. The name Stanley is supposed to be assumed.

—Captain Graham, of the ship Marlboro, arrived at Halifax, on Friday, in distress. He reports that on the 10th inst., a bark making urgent signals of distress bore down within half a mile of him, when the foremast went by the board. He was unable to give assistance, owing to a hurricane. The bark had a large crew on deck and a boat ready for launching. The next morning the weather moderated, but the bark could not be seen.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SEVEN and a half cents is considered a good day's pay for a miner in Japan.

THE runeful mosquito is said to be flapping his midnight wings in Richmond, Va.

A SAN FRANCISCO masked ball was attended by a young lady who personated Nicotine. Her dress was made of tobacco leaves, her necklace was cigars, and she carried a fan and a parasol constructed of the weed.

A MAN living in the vicinity of San Diego, California, was recently arrested for chopping down the telegraph poles. He admitted the offense, and said that he had conscientious objections to telegraphy, and thought it was his duty to cut an end to the business.

IT is a remarkable fact that at the recent general election not a single Roman Catholic was returned by any constituency in England, Wales or Scotland. The solitary Catholic candidate was a Mr. Kerr, at Glasgow, and he was defeated. Ireland is the only part of the United Kingdom represented in Parliament by members of the Roman faith.

REMARKABLE taste is sometimes displayed in the trinkets and charms which adorn the watch chains of ladies. An instance of this is shown by a recent advertisement in a London paper offering a reward for a "gold teapot" which some lady had lost from her chain. What could be more beautiful and appropriate and at the same time so suggestive of the domestic virtues as a teapot, unless perhaps it was a cooking stove or a sewing machine.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

The session of this Court on Saturday was taken up entirely by the transaction of bankruptcy business.

The assignee of Edward Hall, this county, was permitted to withdraw petition filed for leave to apply proceeds of certain real estate to payment of certain judgments.

An order was made for the sale of certain real estate of M. Y. B. Mercy, of this county.

A rule was granted on the assignee of Mead & Magee, of Warren county, to show cause why exception should not be declared void, and an order made for the sale of real estate subject to a certain lien.

An order was made referring the petition of the assignee of Edward Hall, of Allegheny county, bankrupt, for an ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, to Register Harper, for examination and report.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

Reiter vs. Brown, heretofore reported, the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

Cadman & Son vs. Heilbroner, previously reported, the jury awarded the plaintiff $127.75.

Trial List for To-day.

Reed & Gilchrist vs. Bigley.
Same vs. Chess, Smythe & Co.
Pope vs. Barchfield.
Miller vs. Fitzsimmons et al.
Same vs. Miller, Forse & Co.
Chisholm vs. Buente.
Eakin, for use, vs. Ames M. E. Church.
Wier vs. Bailey et al.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Sterret and Stowe.]

A subpœna was granted in the case of Jennie Manning vs. James Manning, libel in divorce. The grounds set forth were desertion and abandonment and habitual drunkenness.

A like order was issued granting a charter of incorporation to the Presbyterian Church of Springdale.

A subpœna was issued in the case of Emma Wray vs. Robert Wray, libel in divorce. Abusive conduct is set forth as the grounds.

A subpœna was granted in the case of Rosalia Peters vs. William Peters, in divorce, the grounds claimed being desertion.

A final order was made incorporating the Bayard Cemetery Company of Allegheny.

Authority was granted the Hancock subdistrict to borrow $25,000 to be expended in the erection of school buildings. The directors are to issue eight per cent. bonds running twenty years.

Trial List for To-day.

Lohr vs P. V. & C. R. R.
Vichestem vs. same.
Hieber vs. same.
Cassiday vs. same.
Ennis vs. same.
Williams vs. same.
Maloney vs. same.
Coleman et al. vs. P. C. & St. R. R. Co.
Bendt vs. Cooper et al.
McGunnegle et al. McKee et al.
Patterson vs. Connelly.
Douglass, trustee, vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.
Ackley vs. Dilworth, Jr.
Fry, trustee, vs. Everson.
Milligan et al. vs. Allegheny county.
Kuhn vs. same.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Collier.]

After hearing several cases of desertion and abandonment, Judge Collier pronounced sentence on the following named prisoners:

George McCandless, assault and battery, was fined $10 and costs.

Matthew Marshall and Leonard Snyder, entering a building with intent to commit a felony; the prisoners proved good characters, and there being extenuating circumstances, they escaped with one year at the Workhouse.

Charles Mertz, who entered a nolle contendere to a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $200 and costs.

Albert Gordon, felonious assault and battery, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.

John W. Kelley, entering a building with intent to commit a felony, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

John Regan, larceny, was sent to the Work House for eight months.

John McCabe, larceny, was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

Patrick Mark, larceny, was sent to the House of Refuge.

George Douglass, larceny, was sent to the Work House for one year.

John W. Bilmeyer, misdemeanor under the livery act, was fined $50 and costs.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John A. Kinerin,	Thomas Carr,
Smith and J. Elkins,	Wm. Robinson,
Christ Siarg (2 cases)	Jos. Stewart,
George Heiman	J. N. Jones,
Deitrick Scheuttler,	Benj. Page,
John Rothenbaugh,	Edward Reid et al.,
Richard Hays,	Kolfe & Helmuth et al.,
Patrick Flanoy,	Fisher & Boyle et al.,
David Moore,	Stewart Wilson et al.,
W. B. Barton,	George Hall,
	James Donavan.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! The only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the grocery stores. Central Trading Co., 116 second avenue, sole manufacturers.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

CHARLES SUMNER.

The Remains of the Dead Senator in Boston.

Popular Demonstration in Faneuil Hall.

A Tribute by Henry Ward Beecher.

BOSTON, March 14.—Faneuil Hall has seldom been a scene of popular demonstration of love and respect exceeding the one exhibited at noon to-day. An hour and a half before the exercises commenced ladies were admitted to the balconies, which were immediately filled, and soon after the doors were thrown open to the public hall and filled to its utmost capacity. The hall was elaborately draped. On the platform was Vice President Wilson and a large number of distinguished men. Opposite the platform was the portrait of the late Senator, with the date of his birth and death on each side. Mayor Cobb presided. Among the Vice Presidents were Wendell Phillips, Robert C. Winthrop, Richard H. Dana, B. R. Curtis, Sidney Bartlett and William Lloyd Garrison.

The services were commenced by the reading of an extract from the original manuscript of Sumner's eulogy on President Lincoln, which was followed by prayer by Rev. Dr. Lathrop. Richard H. Dana then addressed the meeting, and offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted. Addresses were also made by J. B. Smith, A. B. Rice, Rev. E. K. Hale, Ex-Mayor Gaston, Ralph Waldo Emerson, N. P. Banks and others.

The remains of the late Senator, in charge of the Congress Committee and the Massachusetts delegation, arrived at seven o'clock to-night. Ten thousand people were at the depot. A committee composed of the Mayor, Aldermen, members of the Legislature and Board of Trade received the body, and escorted it by a detachment of the First Battalion of Cavalry and sixty policemen, conveyed it to the State House and deposited it in Doric Hall, which is heavily draped. A detail from the Shaw Guard of the colored battalion will form a guard of honor while the remains lie in state until Monday afternoon, when they will be removed to King's Chapel, which was selected for the funeral services.

At the railroad depots in Springfield and Worcester immense throngs had gathered when the train arrived. At the former the Congress Committee was introduced to the Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, and at the latter place a delegation of colored citizens took the train and accompanied the remains to Boston.

BOSTON, March 15.—The committee having in charge the funeral arrangements of Mr. Sumner found to day that the face had changed greatly, and decided not to open the coffin. Fully 50,000 people passed through Doric Hall to view the casket, decorations and floral tributes, which were most elaborate and numerous.

Letter from Mr. Sumner on His "Battle Flag Bill."

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 15.—The Springfield *Republican* of to-morrow will print a letter from Mr. Sumner to a personal friend in this city, dated March 2, 1873, in which, after alluding to his sickness, which, he says, "goes back in its origin to the injuries received seventeen years ago," he speaks as follows of his "battle flag bill:"

It seems to me unjust and hard to understand that my bill can be called hostile to the soldier or to the President when it was introduced by me on May 8, 1862, and then again on February 27, 1865, and when it has been commended by Gen. Scott, Gen. Robert Anderson and Gen. Thomast all good and true soldiers. If persons would only consider candidly my original convictions on this question they would see how natural and in evitabe has been my conduct, as if in such a matter I could have hostility or spite to any body. I am a public servant, and never was I moved by a purer sense of duty than in this bill, all of which will be seen at last. Meanwhile men will flounder in misconception and misrepresentation, to be regretted in the day of light. Sincerely yours,

CHARLES SUMNER.

A Tribute by Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW YORK, March 15.—At Plymouth Church this evening Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an eloquent oration on the life and character of Charles Sumner, taking for his text the 26th verse of the first chapter of Isaiah: "And I will restore thy judges as at the first, and thy counsellors as at the beginning. Afterwards thou shalt be called the city of righteousness." He said the character of Mr. Sumner was not that of a genius. His greatness lay in the comprehensiveness of his education and his high moral principle. Like John Brown and Abraham Lincoln, he was a martyr to freedom. His memory would be cherished in the hearts of the colored race to the end of time, and his life ought to be held up as a bright example to the youth of our country, especially at this time, when corruption is so universal.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C. 1 A. M., March 14, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the cloudiness will increase during the day, with rising temperature and easterly to southerly winds, followed by rain during Monday afternoon or night.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, northeast winds, veering to southerly, with falling barometer, rising temperature, cloudy weather and rain.

For the Southern States and the Ohio Valley, cloudy weather and rain during the greater portion of the day, the temperature will rise slightly in the interior of the Gulf States, and in the Ohio Valley, with easterly to westerly winds.

For the upper lake region, and thence southwestward to the lower Missouri valley, the temperature will remain above freezing, with fresh to brisk southerly winds, falling barometer and possibly light rain.

The Mississippi will rise slightly at New Orleans.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—River twenty five feet, and falling rapidly. Drizzling rain.

NASHVILLE, March 15.—River falling; ten feet full on shoals. Raining.

CAIRO, March 15.—Arrived—Belle of Memphis, St. Louis, 9 P. M.; Mary Davage, St. Louis, 5 A. M.; St. Genevieve, St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Quickstep, Paducah, 5; Esperanza, St. Louis, 6 P. M.; Kittie Hegler, Arkansas river, 6. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis 1 A. M.; Davage, Pittsburgh, 8; Paragon, New Orleans, 11; Esperanza, Pittsburgh, 6 P. M.; Hegler, Cincinnati, 8. The Pat Cleburn is expected to-night from Memphis. She will take the place of the Quickstep in the Evansville trade. River fallen 13 inches. Raining; thermometer 48.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 15.—Cloudy; raining hard to-night; mercury 42 to 54. River fallen 18 inches. Up—Wild Duck, 8 P. M.; Idlewild, midnight; Florence Lee, 2 A. M.; Alex. Swift and Targes, 6; T. N. Miller, 10; Andy Baum, 6 P. M. Down—J. D. Parker, 9 P. M.; Anna, Morning Star and Bowling Green, 4 P. M.—generally with big tugs.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 15.—Arrived—Lake Superior, Keokuk; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Dictator, Illinois river; Future City, New Orleans; City of Cheraw, Memphis; Arrington, Quincy. Departed—Dictator, Illinois river. River falling slowly. Cloudy and mild; rain to-night.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—River falling, with ten feet large in canal and eight feet in Indian pass. Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati; Sherlock, Cincinnati. Departed—Sherlock, New Orleans; Arlington, Memphis. Slight rain to-night.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—Cool and rainy. River about stationary; a decline will probably set in to-night. No arrivals or departures.

Dr. Paul Schoeppe.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 14. The *Freie Presse*, a German paper of this city, publishes to-day a long and circumstantial narrative purporting to give the true history of the career of Doctor Paul Schoeppe, who gained wide-spread notoriety some four years ago in connection with the death of Miss Steinecke, a German lady of Carlisle, Pa., to whom Schoeppe was affianced, and for whose supposed murder he was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced. Subsequently, through extraordinary exertions, his friends and countrymen obtained a pardon. The *Freie Presse* claims to have discovered that Schoeppe was forced to leave Germany on account of robbing his patron, a nobleman, of large sums of money, that his career in America has been a dishonest one, and that he has, since his release from the Pennsylvania prison, been living in the western cities under the false name of the Count de Schulenberg, and that while in Chicago he succeeded by means of forged checks in swindling the German Relief and Aid Society out of four hundred dollars, but succeeded in escaping punishment through the intercession of his father, who, under the name of Schoepin, is pastor of a church in Napierville, Illinois, and professed to know the pseudo Count's father in Germany, and was anxious for his sake to rescue his son. While in this city the pretended Count, subsequent to his arrest for forgery, enjoyed the acquaintance of many of the best German citizens, who, from his appearance and address, had no reason to doubt the truth of his claims.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The steamships Cornwall, from Liverpool, and Moselle, from Bremen, have arrived.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The steamship City of Richmond, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—The steamships Leipsig, from Baltimore, and Illinois, from Philadelphia, have arrived out

FOREIGN.

Particlars of the Great Fire in Panama.

Chiselhurst Crowded with Frenchmen.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Particulars of the Great Fire at Panama.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Panama steamer brings a detailed account of the great fire at Panama on February 19th last. The flames originated in a straw hat store, almost directly in front of the private entrance to the Grand Hotel. The building in which this fire occurred was soon in flames, leaving the inmates of the second and third stories only time to escape with what they had on. The flames soon communicated to the Grand Hotel, a spacious building of many stories, and occupying the whole block. The basement was occupied by valuable retail stores. A part of the building had been set apart as a residence for the Bishop of Panama, a Catholic seminary for young priests, and rooms for the members of the clergy connected with the Episcopal government of the diocese. The bishop lost everything; so did the priests who assisted him in his duties. Many of those in the hotel had narrow escapes with their lives, so sudden was the alarm and so rapid the progress of the flames. The staircases were soon in flames, and the only way of escape was by ladders placed against the front balcony. Thirty minutes after the flames made an entrance into the hotel it was perfectly gutted, with nothing left but the bare walls. The hotel occupied the north side of the plaza. The houses on the east side, separated from it only by a narrow street, were soon in flames. The fire followed down Las Monjas street, but the wind changing, and the interposition of a large unfinished building, arrested its course in an easterly direction. In a northern and western direction from the hotel and the house in which the fire originated many buildings were burnt, including the Bank of Panama. The change of wind threw the fire back into the burnt district, and finally exhausted itself, but not before property in the streets of the Tallier Commercio and San Juan de Rios had been destroyed to an amount, it is estimated, of from $800,000 to $1,000,000. The central and most valuable part of the city of Panama, containing the finest buildings and richest stores, was destroyed. The Imperial Insurance Company of London loses $200,000; Sun, British, $108,000; Northern, British, $100,000, and North British and Mercantile $189,000.

The fire engines were out of repair and useless. Not even buckets could be obtained, and nothing could be done to stay the progress of the flames. The residence of Mr. Corwine and the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company were saved.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The French Celebration at Chiselhurst.

[Special to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, March 15.—There is an enormous influx of French visitors. The tickets distributed for the celebration at Chiselhurst already exceed five thousand. Along with numberless presents, the Queen has sent from Windsor a flag, an Order of the Garter, and also a brass plate with an inscription, to be placed over the Emperor's sarcophagus. The programme for Monday is as follows: Mass at eleven o'clock; reception at Camden House from two to five, and an address to be read by the Duke de Padona, to which the Prince Imperial will reply.

Reports from Paris express fears of a demonstration on the change in the electoral law, and distress among the working classes have a tendency in favor of the course of the Imperial Prince.

PRAYER CRUSADE.

The Campaign Inaugurated in Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., March 14.—This morning ladies stationed themselves at the doors of the liquor saloons to take the names of those entering. The saloon keepers are greatly excited, and some of them have closed.

Newburg.

NEWBURG, March 14.—A large temperance meeting was held in the church here last night, when addresses were delivered by several clergymen and Wednesday next appointed as a day of special prayer for the success of temperance reform.

Jeffersonville, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 14.—Fifty crusaders were out this afternoon, followed by a large crowd, with less excitement than heretofore. The police were on hand in full force, and no disturbance occurred. A number of saloons were visited, and all denied them admittance except A. A. Foutz, where they were admitted. Services were held nearly two hours. A number of fervent and emotional prayers were offered that brought tears to many eyes, but with all the earnest pleadings they failed to secure Foutz's signature to the pledge.

Clinton Kleespess, of the Falls City Hotel, called on Mayor B. C. Pile, and asked if there was any process by which he could prevent the crusaders from blocking up the pavement and annoying him. The Mayor replied that he had no authority to suppress that kind of an assemblage. An application is expected to be presented to Judge Becknell asking for an injunction against the crusaders.

Mrs. Eliza Mordaunt claims that there are two sides to every question, and will lecture in opposition to the crusaders on Tuesday night at Mozart Hall.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 14.—Ladies to the number of about fifty met at the Walnut street church to-day, and resolved to hold a mass meeting on Tuesday. The general expression was in favor of the enforcement of the present laws and against beleaguering saloons.

Columbus.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—The crusaders made a grand rally to-day, putting a procession on the streets one hundred and forty-six strong. The afternoon was spent in street work, closing with a prayer meeting in the rotunda of the State House. But few of the saloons were near enough to hear the prayers offered up in their behalf. Several more grocers have surrendered.

Dayton.

DAYTON, O., March 14.—The crusaders continued their work with the customary zeal on Saturday, but the day passed without striking incident, excepting that one of the band superintended the pouring out of Mrs. Taprano's whisky. She had been ordered by her landlord to quit the traffic or leave the house, but he generously proposed to give her three months' rent in consideration of her sacrifice. The ladies went down to see the sacrifice and congratulate the woman. The League have resolved to adopt the detective system, and will soon attempt to establish guards near each bar-room to record the names of customers. This will be quite as annoying as street prayers.

Hadlock, the saloonist, procured the arrest of Mrs. Thomas, chief of a band, for violating the ordinance against obstructing the streets. She was held to bail in one hundred dollars, and her attorneys demanded a jury trial. The difficulty in finding a jury will be great. Hadlock's attorneys wont accept any temperance syrup-thizers, and Mrs. Thomas wont accept a liquor dealer or sympathizer. The city is divided into two classes. Father Goetz, a Catholic priest declaimed bitterly against the crusaders to-day.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Two large and enthusiastic temperance meetings were held here to-day, one in the First Baptist church and one at the Clark street Methodist. At the former place earnest speeches were made by several ladies and gentlemen, and it was resolved that the ladies would make their demonstration upon the City Council to-morrow evening as imposing in point of numbers as possible.

At the latter church speeches were made by a number of prominent clergymen and others, including a number of ladies. The talk took very radical grounds, and evinced a decided partiality for the Ohio crusading system as a means of fighting intemperance. Dr. Thomas took a more conservative stand, and believes that in large cities, with their mixed population, the best thing to do as a civil question was to tolerate wine and beer, and make the fight against alcoholic liquors, while as to the moral and religious question total abstinence was the only ground the church could take, and this fight should be made.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, March 15.—The temperance movement is fairly under way in this city, and the people are a good deal stirred up. Washington Hall was crowded this afternoon by people of all denominations, and stirring addresses upon the subject. It is understood that the clergy generally of the city preached on temperance to-day, all favoring the movement. As yet no saloon visitations have taken place, but they may be looked for at any time.

Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., March 15.—A very large union prayer meeting of the churches to consider the temperance question was held in the Congregational Church to-night. Great enthusiasm and earnestness were shown. Speeches were made by the pastors of five different churches. A mass meeting will be held on Friday night.

CALIFORNIA.

Regulation of Railway Charges.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The Senate Committee on Transportation was unanimous in the recommendation that Mr. Freeman's bill regulating railroad fares and freights should not pass. The committee reported a bill establishing the maximum rates which may be charged on all railroads within the State, and recommended its passage. The same committee presented a substitute for Mr. Bartlett's bill, recommended by the Chamber of Commerce of this city, providing for a Board of Transportation in the State. It substantially embodies Mr. Bartlett's bill, and they recommended its passage. Both bills are said to be more favorable to the interests of the railroad companies. The committee asked till Monday to present a written report giving the arguments on which they reached their conclusion, and as Mr. Stanford was before them in secret session, the report is awaited with much anxiety. The general impression has been that all the testimony was in favor of Freeman's bill.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

—"Kite Flying" is now the absorbing juvenile pastime.

—The Third Presbyterian church is to have a $5,000 tenor.

—The pleasant weather brought out thousands yesterday.

—The testimony in the Guss investigation covers 1,200 pages.

—Single sculls were numerous on the Monongahela yesterday.

—The Perrysville road was pretty well patronized yesterday.

—The Park Commission will uncork the fountains in a few days.

—McKeesport could liquidate if it had just $140,000 of spare change.

—Blairsville will be a center of attraction for the preachers this week.

—Amusement advertisements are crowded ed to our second page to-day.

—Rev. Alexander Clark preached in the Bellefield Presbyterian Church yesterday.

—Sixty cents a barrel is now the freight on a barrel of flour from Chicago to this city.

—The visiting A. O. W. Wi's. visited the points of interest in the city on Saturday.

—The average Sunday sales at the retail "fluid" headquarters foot up two hundred dollars.

—The School Controllers of Allegheny will discuss the question of grades to-morrow evening.

—The Park Commission talk of making some improvement on Monument Hill the coming season.

—Dr. Gross is assessed on nearly twelve hundred lots to help pay for the Thirty-third street sewer.

—The record of assessments on the Thirty-third street sewer will be interesting reading to some tax payers.

—The Monongahela, usually almost bridged at Soho by loaded coal barges, is now almost bare of that kind of craft.

—Christ church has been one of the handsomest and brightest churches in this vicinity since its recent renovation.

—Memorial services were held in some of the A. M. E. churches yesterday in respect to the memory of the late Charles Sumner.

—The anniversary meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church of the cities will be held to-morrow evening.

—The First ward appeals from city assessments will be heard this evening at the City Clerks office, Municipal Hall, at 7:30 o'clock.

—Green neck ties ornamented with harps "that once through Tara's Halls"—price twenty-five cents—are the favorite neck embellishments.

—The Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh wards, city, will be heard by the Board of Appeals at the County Commissioners office today.

—Judge Collier is engaged examining the question as to whether persons summarily convicted under city ordinances have the right of appeal.

—The property holders on Frankstown avenue will elect improvement Commissioners Friday evening next, at the Twenty-first ward school house.

—An idea of what this subliinary sphere looked like before it was dressed down from the original chaos may be gathered by a glance at Fifth avenue, Soho.

—The citizens of Troy Hill are anxious to have that road finished as soon as possible. At present it is a slough of despond to every horseman that way.

—The Women's Temperance meeting will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn avenue and Seventh Street.

—Another panic and an energetic crusade —or in the absence of the latter, one panic and a medium sized scare would close three fourths of the dram shops.

—Several very valuable pieces of property are advertised under the head of auction sales on our second page to-day. Examine them and then go and bid on them.

—The Penitentiary Commission this afternoon will listen to the report recommending the removal of the Penitentiary. It is said to be a Long report though quite brief.

—Mayor Blackmore proposes to turn out on Patrick's Day as a processionist, providing his attending physician softens in the region of the heart and permits him to leave the house.

—By reference to our money article on third page it will be seen that Pittsburgh water bonds are being looked for by capitalists. $1,013¼ was the ruling price in Philadelphia on Saturday.

—The Board of Viewers are engaged in eyphering out assessments for the payment of $11,764.70, expenses on the new iron bridge recently erected over Saw Mill Run, Thirty-fifth ward.

—The temperance crusaders held an informal meeting Saturday to discuss plans, and agree, if possible, upon a general line of attack. The result of their deliberations was not made public.

—A fire at Rinehart's tobacco factory, Water and Short streets, Saturday afternoon, destroyed property worth $500, which was fully insured. The factory will continue in operation as usual.

—Several ladies, prominent in the womens' temperance movement, organized one hundred and fifty boys into a temperance association on Saturday night. The Band of Promise is the name settled on.

—Several parties engaged in a prize fight on a hill at the head of Pleasant Valley, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. There were about fifty spectators, men and boys. The fight lasted for over an hour.

—James Lawson was killed near Sandy Hollow, on the P. R. R. on Friday night by being run over by the Fast Line East. Deceased attended the stationary engine at the water tank at that place.

—The remains of Captain Thornton A. Smith were attended to their last resting place in Allegheny Cemetery yesterday by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and sympathizing friends.

—Peter Peterson, an old and a well known business man in Allegheny, was attacked by apoplexy at an early hour yesterday morning. One half his body was paralyzed. Dr. James Herron is attending him.

—The Street Committee of Pittsburgh Councils will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, to make arrangements to receive the committee from Steubenville, who come here to view the streets.

—A boy named John Wood last evening stole about $5 worth of cakes from George Richter's confectionery on Ohio, near Arch street, Allegheny. He was caught in the act and locked up for a hearing to-day.

—A man named Henry Colhoff was arrested in Allegheny on Saturday afternoon on a charge of picking $38 from Ward Pendleton's pocket, while they were walking along Beaver avenue together. He will have a hearing to-day.

—Probably the most wretched looking eyesore within the corporate limits is that enormous fill at Soho. The entire neighborhood has the appearance of moving day on a grand scale, the real estate taking part in the general hegira.

—A large audience and an interesting sermon were the characteristics at the anniversary meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Second U. P. church last evening. Rev. W. H. McMillen, of Allegheny, conducted the services.

—The Monthly Committee of the Fire Commission met on Saturday evening and declared the position of William Welsh in Engine No. 6 Company, vacant. Welsh received leave of absence one day two weeks ago, since when he has not been heard of.

—Warden Smith applied to the Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday for the commitment of Patrick Whalen, a prisoner in the county jail, to Dixmont, under the provisions of the Smythe act relating to the indigeant insane. The application was granted.

—George Gray, a miner employed near Conemaugh, was killed on Saturday night at that place. He was riding on the footboard of an engine going after his pay, when he slipped off and was run over, his head being crushed. He leaves a wife and seven children.

—Yesterday afternoon a horse attached to a wagon ran off on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and the wagon to which the horse was attached collided with a post. The driver of the wagon was thrown out and somewhat injured. Dr. Hardtmeyer attended him.

—The gentlemen in charge of the coming festivities on the 17th inst., Ireland's Gala Day, have invited Bishop Domenec to join their procession, guaranteeing him a carriage drawn by four white horses, an escort of a dozen mounted men and

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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ADDRESS, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1874

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112.

INTELLIGENCE was received in the city, Saturday, that Hon. H. H. McCormick is the appointee for United States District Attorney in place of the late Mr. Swoope. The air is full of rumors on the subject, to the effect that the appointment is the result of a bargain, made at Harrisburg. We hope, for the sake of Mr. Scott, this is not true. We forbear criticism until we have reliable intelligence on the subject.

THE statements of District Attorney Bliss, of New York, before the investigating committee, relative to the moiety system, puts a new face on the affair. This is to the effect that there are cases of actual fraud, and some of these are involved in the present uproar,—there being a large number, against whom suits are pending, who are urging the repeal of the moiety law. It is thought the law may be modified, but not repealed.

THERE was a large gathering in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Saturday, for the purpose of holding a preliminary meeting, expressive of the regard for the memory of Senator Sumner. There were addresses delivered, and resolutions adopted, expressive of the general appreciation of the man. The formal funeral services will be held to-day. It is proposed that during the funeral, this afternoon, the church bells, in the several towns around Boston, shall be tolled.

WE ARE gratified to know that the financial issue is being profoundly discussed, in one or two of our city cotemporaries. One is in favor of an increase in currency, and the other is opposed to inflation. The articles of the latter,—long drawn out as they are, read as though its financial editor had just commenced the study of the subject,—they are very elementary. Points that have been thoroughly discussed and disposed of by other journals are taken up with a gravity that shows them to be entirely new to our friend. We are gratified to notice, however, that General Negley, who is well-informed on the subject, has given our friend a few facts and figures that amaze and perplex him.

THE London *Times* analyzes the result of the recent Parliamentary election, as follows: "The late Dissolution brought about 212 permanent changes in the House of Commons,—148 in England, 25 in Scotland, and 39 in Ireland. No less than six members of the Government lost their seats,—Chichester Fortescue, Lord O. Fitzgerald, Lord Enfield, Mr. Ayrton, Mr. Hibbert, and the Lord Advocate, Sir G. Young; while, on the other hand, Sir J. Pakington was the only member of the front Opposition Bench who lost his seat. The bitterness of the contest was shown in the rarity of uncontested elections. In 1868, 308 members were returned without opposition; 1868, when many small boroughs had been disfranchised, there were only 187 members in all who obtained seats without a contest. The new Parliament will be composed of 299 Liberals and 353 Conservatives, showing a Conservative majority of 54.

THE question of Sumner's successor is assuming prominence in New England, and particularly in Massachusetts. Butler claims to have the best prospect of election, and Ben. Perley Poore is named as his successor. Dawes seems more likely to be preferred, and will, we think, be the person selected. The law of Congress, governing the election, requires it to take place on Tuesday, March 24. The Massachusetts Legislature (elected last November) is Republican by 25 to 15 in the Senate and 155 to 85 in the House. This is the Legislature which—not without resistance—expunged the censure on Sumner imposed by the Legislature of 1872, in which were only 60 Democrats, all told. The Opposition votes, this year, include a number of independent Republicans, and the total Opposition (100 out of 280) is the largest known in Massachusetts since the Republicans came into possession. The lines will be at once drawn, and the noise of the fight will be heard through the land.

OUR readers may have noticed, in the general press despatches from Washington, a day or two after Senator Sumner's death, a letter from Butler to Ben Perley Poore, explaining his absence from the bedside of the suffering Senator. The letter seemed very incongruous in the public prints. It should only have been addressed privately to a friend, but ought not to have been paraded before the public. Says a Washington correspondent of it: "If for a moment, the solemn pall which wraps the Capitol is lifted, and there is room for a single thought, aside from the one great blow, it is to discuss Ben Butler's letter in regard to Mr. Sumner to Ben Perley Poore. It seems that Ben Butler is afraid somebody, whilst mourning for Senator Sumner, will forget that he is alive and still able to look after Massachusetts, for why should Sumner have all the honor of dying and Ben Butler left out and ignored? So he writes a letter and says he would have stopped to pay his respects to the dying Senator, but pressing duties at the Capitol prevented, besides, the Senator might not have recognized him.' It is the old, old story of the dend lion and the living dog." A very proper view to take of the glaring impropriety.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

We have, from time to time, commented on the Louisana imbroglio, and have found in its wonderful and unexpected changes occasion to revise our judgment occasionally. When Mrs. Gaines submitted her evidence to the committee, it seemed to so clearly convict Judge Durell of corruption, that we accepted it as final. But both Caleb Cushing and other parties have offered evidence since, rebutting that of Mrs. Gaines. Of the value of this later evidence we are not able to judge, but accepting some statements recently made as conclusive, we are impelled to regard the proceedings against Durell as partaking, more or less of political malice and selfishness. The Washington *Republican* proclaims the entire business to be part of a political scheme to oust Kellogg from power. It also intimates that the investigation has failed to develop anything against Durell sufficient to induce the committee to seek his impeachment. Of the schemes of those who seek by the removal of Durell to gain political power, the *Republican* says:

The first obstacle in their way was the judge by whom the restraining injunction against the McEnerytes was issued. His act, a bold and manful response to the dictates of duty, established the power of the Kellogg government. To remove him by impeachment or otherwise became a prerequisite to the success of their schemes. They did not dare to appeal from his action to superior power; but, shrewdly calculating that his disgrace would strengthen their cause, they charged him with infamous crimes, with collusion with political associates, and with soiling the judicial ermine by prostituting his sacred office for political objects. They hoped, at least, to succeed in obtaining articles of impeachment against him. This was the kind of disgrace which they believed would add strength or moral influence to their declarations that the Republican party of Louisiana is so disgracefully corrupt. They did not care whether he was convicted of the charges or not. In the interim of his trial by the court of impeachment they expected to gather power for the overthrow of the Kellogg government. But, unfortunately for them, the Judiciary Committee of the House has found that their charges are not sustained by the evidence produced.

The article from which we quote is evidently written from the standpoint of sympathy with the Kellogg government, and with Durell as well. But allowing for this, and the direct affirmation remains that not only have those who sought his impeachment failed in their purpose, but they have not expected, at any time, to do more than get a report against him. With a report impeaching him, they expected to overturn the Kellogg government, and so replace themselves in power. Thus, the entire uproar merely represents the cross purposes of parties struggling for political power. We do not vouch for this,—but at this writing it seems to be the true aspect of the Louisiana struggle.

THE WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

We had proposed to take no part in the discussion relative to the management of the Western Penitentiary, hoping that by the force of an almost unanimous public sentiment its removal from Allegheny would be determined. We regret to see that a very decided and persistent effort is being made, not merely to retain it among us, but to extend an additional sum of money upon it in new buildings. We have had for years a profound conviction that no penitentiary or purely convict establishment should be retained in the midst of a populous city. There goes out, from all such institution, a moral contagion that poisons and injures a portion of the population of the city in the midst of which it is located. This consideration alone has been sufficient to inspire in us a very decided hostility to the continuance, in our sister city, of the Western Penitentiary.

But the discussions of the Commission charged with its oversight clearly show that the time has come when it should be removed. It is not adapted to the purposes of a modern prison. It is not self-sustaining, a fact which condemns it, when it is remembered that our Workhouse netted $14,000 over all expenses. The Penitentiary, during the year, has sunk nearly $70,000, yet it has advantages in its prisoners, as regards earning enough to sustain itself, over the Workhouse. The prisoners sent to Claremont are for short terms, many of them for thirty, sixty or ninety days, and are generally from the least intelligent or useful classes. By the time they are made useful their terms of sentence expire. Those sent to the Penitentiary have terms that extend for years, and are generally intelligent, active, acute. It follows that were there proper buildings and suitable advantages, the Penitentiary might ready be made to return an income ranging from $10,000 to $30,000 a year. Indeed, Claremont demonstrates that this can be done.

The objections, so far as we can learn, to the removal, are on the score of costs. Two millions of dollars, it is alleged, will be expended in erecting new buildings. Our Work House, at Claremont, with a capacity for 500 prisoners, cost less than $600,000. The House of Refuge at Cincinnati, with a capacity for 600 prisoners, cost about $800,000. The Wisconsin State Penitentiary, which will accommodate 800 prisoners, cost less than $600,000. Our Western Penitentiary, with its battlemented walls, and interior rookeries, which have been torn down and rebuilt, time after time, has cost a total of less than $650,000, and will accommodate from 400 to 500 prisoners. Suppose, to be liberal, the new Penitentiary were to cost $1,000,000. In ten years, if it is rightly constructed, and managed as skillfully as is the Claremont Work House, it will have *paid for itself*. We make this out as follows: Saving of annual loss, $70,000 a year,—$700,000. Income from labor of prisoners,—say $25,000 a year,—and if Claremont can earn over expenses, $14,000 a year, this is not a high estimate for the Penitentiary,—$250,000. Total, $950,000.

We have yet another point. The penitentiary is a breeder of disease. It is practically a pest house, located in the midst of a populous city. The sewerage pipes, that carry off the filth of the establishment, were from cell to cell,—the place being built with a view to the solitary confinement of the prisoners,—and there is an opening of course, into each cell. Foul odors are thus disseminated,—and we need not say that these are prolific sources of disease. The emptying, too, of the filth of the establishment into the river, near at hand, is liable at any time, to affect the health of the city. In times of epidemic, the Penitentiary, were it visited by the Health Board, would be in danger of being presented as a nuisance, dangerous to the health of the city. As to where it shall be taken, we have no other suggestion to offer than that it should be along the line of some thoroughfare, and be easily accessible. We care less as to where it is taken, than that it should be removed somewhere, out of the city limits.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Duchess of Richmond is dead.

THE retail grocers of San Francisco have organized for a vigorous opposition to the woman's temperance movement.

A FORMIDABLE raid on the frontier by the Indians from the Fort Sill reservation is imminent. Lone Wolfe is leading them.

THE Boston *Advertiser* strongly indicates its preference for Charles Francis Adams as Sumner's successor than Judge Hoar or Mr Dawes.

THE jury in the Challis libel suit against Woodhull & Claflin has returned a verdict of not guilty. Judge Sutherland characterized the verdict as one of the most outrageous he had ever heard.

NEWS has been received from Havana which states that a train from Neuvitas, with volunteers for the defected districts, was fired into by the insurgents. Twenty-seven volunteers were killed and a large number wounded.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says that the German Reichstag has defeated the Government proposition fixing the strength of the army on an effective peace footing at 401 659 men. The National Liberals propose to fix the minimum strength of the army at 360,000.

IN the Missionary Societies' Board of Managers' meeting, in New York, Bishop Janes, after reading a resolution passed at the ministers' meeting on Thursday, said there was nothing left to hope for in this temperance cause but the conversion of the liquor sellers themselves.

A DISPATCH from Cape Coast Castle, dated February 22, says: All the troops except the Highlanders, have embarked for home. General Wolsley will leave on the 7th of March. The Captain-Governor, with one thousand men, entered Coomassie two days after Sir Garnet Wolsley occupied the town.

STEPHEN PRESTON, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Hayti to this country, has received a dispatch from his government directing him to assist at the reception of the remains of Senator Sumner, and to accompany them to Boston, and to attend the funeral in his official capacity.

THE strike of the Knights of St. Crispin, at New York, has ended. Most of the employers who would not agree to the payment of the regular wages for merely eight hours work per day, have compromised by placing men on piece work, leaving the question of time for labor to be settled by themselves.

DR. BEECHER has written a long letter protesting against what he characterizes an exparte council of the Congregational Churches called by Rev. Drs. Storrs and Buddington to consider the recent conduct of Plymouth Church, and pronouncing it also a dishonor to the Word of God, and a violation of the fundamental principles of the Congregational system.

The Coal Trade.

The quantity sent from this region for the last week, was 33,352 tons, against 67,974 for the corresponding week last year. Decrease, 34,724 tons. The supply from all the regions for the week is 242,236 tons Anthracite, and 39,872 tons Bituminous; for the week, 282,108 tons, against 318,137 for the corresponding week last year. Decrease 36,029 tons. The whole supply so far this year from all the regions is 2,718,183 tons, against 3,979,952 for the corresponding period last year. Decrease so far 261,769 tons.—*Pottsville Miners' Journal.*

STATE NEWS.

THE present population of Clarion county is 43,170.

JOSEPH MISBOW, of Williamsport, celebrated his one hundredth birthday on the 5th inst. He was born at Madawaska, Maine. He has good health, good eyesight and good hearing.

FRANK A. BEAMISH, a municipal officer of Scranton, has been arrested and held in $1,000 bail to answer the charge of collecting moneys and appropriating them to his own use.

A NEW blast furnace for the manufacture of pig iron, and to be supplied with new appliances, is about to be erected at Sheridan, Berks county. The blowing tube, it is stated, weighs 18 500 pounds.

MR. STEPHEN HARRIS, of Pottsville, was run over on the railroad and instantly killed, near Frackville, Schuylkill county, on Tuesday morning. He was forty years old, a prominent citizen and highly respected.

COL. T. B. SEARIGHT, of Uniontown, received his commission as Surveyor General of Colorado, last Friday evening. It dates from the 13th day of February, 1874. The Colonel has filed his bond, and is now ready to enter upon the duties of his office.

THE following County Fairs are already announced: Berks county Fair, September 8 to 11; Montgomery county Fair, September 22 to 25; Kutztown Fair, October 6 to 10; Lehigh county Fair, September 29 to October 2; State Fair, September 29 to October 2.

THE press feeders in the *Evening Telegraph* office, Philadelphia, made a bad strike on Monday. They struck for higher wages when the first edition was put to press and were promptly discharged and their places supplied by girls who do the work at men's wages.

THE following officers of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad, were elected at Meadville on Wednesday:—President—J. H. Devereaux; Vice President—A. H Steele; Directors—A. H. Steele, B. D. Benton, J. A. Dale, F. H. Gibbs, L. E. O'Brien, Thos. Warrock and J. W. Hammond.

GEO. PRODERICK, a Polish miner working at the Enterprise colliery, Shamokin, was instantly killed on Tuesday last. He was riding on a loaded wagon that was coming out of the mines and by some means was caught between a wagon and a chute, and crushed to death. He was about twenty-four years of age and but recently married.

JOHN P. ZANE writes to the Oil City *Derrick* that in the Butler region alone there are two hundred and fifty thousand barrels of empty tankage waiting to be filled, and that the production has fallen off more than one-half since the month of December. In that month it was six thousand barrels; now he puts it at twenty-five hundred barrels.

A HORSE belonging to Henry Boyd, was killed by a bolt, the property of Wm. Burton, of Coolspring, Mercer county, one day last week. Boyd had tied his horse to a post, and was engaged with Mr. Burton and his son in weighing some cattle, when the bull jumped from the field, attacked the horse, and before he could be driven away, wounded him so that he died in a short time.

ON Friday of last week, Joseph J. Delo was killed by the caving in of a coal bank, on the farm of George A. Berlin, in the lower end of Beaver township, Clarion county. Mr Delo was putting in a drift, and while at work the ground caved in, covering him with dirt to a considerable depth. When taken out he was dead, having evidently been smothered to death—there being no marks of injury on his person.

A FEW days ago, says the Pottstown *Ledger*, the remains of Daniel K Thayer, a soldier who died in 1861 of wounds received in front of Petersburg, was taken up from the church yard of the old brick church in Pottstown and removed to the new Mt. Zion cemetery. In doing this it was found that the body was completely petrified—turned to stone—and the features had assumed the appearance of plaster of paris.

THE barn of Mr. James S Alexander, of Mercer county, was burned on Tuesday, together with all its contents. Three valuable horses, nine head of cattle, all his grain, hay, tools, and agricultural implements were burned, the only things saved being a buggy and a pair of bobsleds. The barn was a large frame building nearly new. Mr. Alexander's loss is about $4,000, on which he had an insurance of $1 600.

THE following comprise the borough officers of Johnstown: Burgess—John W. Bowman; Chief of Police—John T. Harris; High Constable—John T. Harris; Policemen—Albert F. Kuetz Andrew Glass; Treasurer—W. C. Lewis; Street Commissioner—James Robb; Borough Surveyor—David Peeler; Borough Assessor—J. H Fisher; Borough Solicitor—John P. Linton; Borough Auditors—Pearson Fisher, Cyrus P. Tittle, J. S Buehanan.

DURING the month of February there were made at the Berks County Prison 1 106 yards of rag carpet, and 220 pairs of boots and shoes. The amount in cash received from the sale of carpet was $269 97, and the amount sold on credit was $684 41. Total $894 38. From the sale of boots and shoes there was sold for cash $11 65, and there was disposed of on credit $434 45. Total, $446 10 Cash received for maintenance and key fees, $8 55. Total, $1,349 03 Cash received on book account, $ 487 12.

THE first general game law passed in Pennsylvania was, and is, as follows: "An act to prevent the killing of deer out of season. August 26 1721; supplemented February 6, 1730; amended January 27, 1749; repealed April 9, 1760, by an act prohibiting the killing of any ouck, doe, or fawn, excepting only between the first day of August and the first day of January." This is the general law to-day, but many local regulations have been made for different counties, and other acts passed for the protection of different varieties of game.

OHIO ITEMS.

COAL beds have been found three miles southwest of Loudonville.

THE annual product of Ohio distilleries amounts to $3,263 838.

THE "wives, mothers, daughters and sisters" of Mansfield have solemnly pledged themselves to the work.

THE Fountain House at Geneva has been sold within a few days. Mr. Trunkey, of Gustavus, is the purchaser at $9,000.

A SUIT has been brought in the Richland County Common Pleas Court against the defaulting Treasurer Rowland and his bondsmen for $165,693.

THE Crestline *Advocate* says that Venner, the would be suicidist, is still living, but sinking in strength for want of proper and sufficient nourishment, which he still persistently refuses.

THE editor of the Westerville *Banner* says of the immortal "J. N:" "As a lecturer, any candid, sensible individual who hears him must pronounce him a humbug. But as a printing office bore he is a grand success."

THE Alliance *Monitor* appears in a quarto form, every column sparkling with newsy articles. The editorials are all written in the best style, and the local items embrace everything of a local interest. Miss Mattie McO. Brown is the editress.

THE number of persons naturalized in Ohio, (in 87 counties reported) in the year ending March 31, 1873, is 7,171, of which number 3,436 were from Germany, 1,696 from Ireland, and 994 from England and Wales. There were naturalized in 87 counties reported, in 1872, 8 001; in 86 counties reported in 1871, 2,299.

AT the close of the fiscal year there were 1,148 corporations doing business in Ohio under general and special charters; of these 311 were manufacturing companies and 52 railroads. Charters were granted during the year to 405 companies, with an aggregate nominal capital of $68 267,000. The aggregate authorized capital stock of corporations at the close of the year was $875,119,613.

Land Washing.

One of the greatest objections to our farming operations in this country is the tendency of our rich soil to wash off and rapidly deteriorate in fertility. Another misfortune is the indifference with which many farmers treat this important subject. It is plain to any observing mind that a field of rich, fertile soil will yield double the amount of one that has been thus neglected, and suffered other malpractices. I have in my mind now the case of a so-called farmer who allowed an old road-way, a quarter of a mile in length, to wash so deep that a plow could hardly cross it, when ten minute's time would have prevented it. And often we see large, impassable ditches form through valuable land, with no effort to stay the fearful waste. This, with fearful force, verifies the old saying "a stitch in time saves nine." A few hints in regard to remedies are in order. First, the land can be ploughed so as to help the case by running the furrows crosswise of the rills. I prefer to have the water flow in straight rills at regular intervals, and to prevent these from washing deeper, pack cornstalks, large green weeds, fine straight brush, etc., in the bottom, and allow the grass and weeds to grow in these ditches. Thus the water has something to wear on, and with a little care much soil can thus be saved. But the best manner to preserve the fertility of the soil is, as any intelligent farmer knows, to seed down to grass, especially clover, not forgetting the importance of the proper use of manure.—*Cor. Western Farmer.*

Whooping Cough in the Last Stage.

A writer in the *Medical Journal*, London, states that in cases of whooping cough in the last stage—that is, after the third week—he has had one ounce of the strongest liquid ammonia put into a gallon of water in an open pan, and the steam kept up by means of half a brick made red hot throughout, and put into the boiling water containing the ammonia, the pan being placed in the middle of a room, into which the patients were brought as the ammonia steam was passing off. This method, he says, was used in the evening, before bed time, and it proved so efficacious in abating the spasmodic attack, and after three or four days terminating the malady, as to establish, beyond doubt, the value of this mode of inhaling ammonia as a therapeutic agent in tranquilizing the nervous system in the whooping cough.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annuary, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

THE DUNDAS DICK & CO.'S

IMPROVED CAPSULES

Are the most convenient and economical and only agreeable mode of taking nauseous medicine without taste or smell, and are all guaranteed to contain

PURE MEDICINE

of first quality. Sold at the Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

EDUCATIONAL.

School Examination in Hanover Township, Beaver County.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The closing exercises of School room No., 4 Bradens' District, Hanover Township, Beaver Co. under the supervision of Mr. Zach. Swearingen, was held Feb. 28th ult. A good audience was in attendance, of parents and friends of education, and a full turn out of scholars. The exercises of the day consisted of a review of the classes; the recitations were good, and the pupils acquitted themselves admirably, which speaks well for Mr. Swearingen as a teacher, this being his first term. The school opened with a class in Orthography, then came the Second Reader, after which, a class in Grammar was exercised; a classification of the verb was placed upon the Blackboard by Lizzie Braden and Lucy Gilland, which was explained throughout with much credit to themselves. Next, was a class in Primary Mental Arithmetic, all of small scholars but well advanced which gave credit to the young "Giants of Knowledge". Following was the Fourth Reader; then the Practical Arithmetic, and the style and manner in which they analysed and reproduced their problems, would be a good sample for some Normal School to pattern by. The kind Ladies of No. 4 provided a bountiful supply of good pies, cakes, and apples; ample justice was done to the feast by the teachers and spectators of the school; the fragments were then gathered up, after which, an hour was passed in pleasant recreation.

School opened again with a class in Fifth Reader; elocution was classed in full. Next recitation was a class in advanced Mental Arithmetic. Some of the scholars in the class were from ten to twelve years of age; a few more days the the teacher would have completed the last session. Their mode of solving elicited the interest of spectators. Last, but not least, and best of all, was a class in Topical Geography. Several topics were given, among which Emma Ramsey gave a history of the United States from the discovery of the New World up to the present time, which was quite interesting. Owing to some deaths and sickness in the neighborhood, some of the speakers were absent that were expected to address the scholars. Mr. J. Braden and Mr. Wm. McCoy, of the School Directors, were present. Mr. Bazil Swearingen (which is "beeswax") made a few very appropriate remarks to the scholars. After distribution of premiums, the teacher gave a short ad address to his pupils, after which they returned him a vote of thanks. SPECTATOR.

Westminster College.

NEW WILLMINGTON, LAWRENCE CO., March 7, 1874.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The present college year has, so far, been an unprecedented success in Westminster College. Though her roll numbers not as many students as in former years, yet, in talent and earnestness of their work, they will compare creditably with those of any preceding year. This success is due not only to the talent and determination of the students, but also to the earnest labors of the faculty. With the present corps of teachers, it could not be otherwise than successful. E. T. Jeffers, the President of the Faculty, is *the* man for the position which he occupies. He starts with a zeal which shows his determination to bring the college to that standard which her friends anxiously hope for, and which she is fast attaining. Rev. Wm. Mehard, Professor of Hebrew and Mathematics, is a man of ability as a teacher. He is a particular friend of the students. A. B. Cummings, Professor of Natural Sciences, from his long experience in that position cannot be surpassed as an instructor; and the student who takes a scientific course under Professor Cummings, and fails of acquiring a thorough knowledge of that department, only throws reflections on his own talent. J. Stewart, Professor of Greek, needs no commendation from our pen. His reputation as a teacher is known wherever he is known. J. K. McClurken, though but recently elected to the Professorship of Latin, is not the less popular in his department, and bids fair to be an honor to the institution. We are sorry to learn that Miss Mollie Stevenson has been compelled, on account of ill health, to resign her position as teacher in the Preparatory Department. We fear her equal will not soon be found.

We have been favored during the past winter with entertainments from lecturers of world-wide renown, such as Profs Kidd, Wilmarth, Perkins and Gill; also a lecture from Miss Edgarton, and a reading from Miss Sweazey. The last division of the senior class gave their orations last week. This class, without an exception, gave performances of a high literary grade, which were a credit to the performers. The present term closes on the 19th of March. The junior orations will be given on that day in the Second U. P. church, New Wilmington, Mr. Brock, P. of M. These orators have been chosen by their classmates to contest for two medals, one gold medal worth thirty dollars to be awarded to the best orator, and silver medal worth twenty dollars to the second best orator. These performances will be worth hearing, no doubt as the juniors when they set themselves to work generally produce something that will repay them for their labor. Hoping many of your readers may have an opportunity of hearing these orations and judging for themselves and wishing success to the orators, we await the anxiety of the 19th. BOHN.

Dispepsia Cure.

W. S. Raymond, M. D., sends the *Country Gentleman* the following remedy which he says has seldom failed: ½ lb. Epsom salts; 1 oz. sweet spirits nitre—measurement; ½ oz. sulphuric acid; ¼ teaspoon oil sassafras; alcohol enough to cut; ½ teaspoon cochineal; 1¾ pints rain water. Dose, tablespoonful three times a day, before each meal. Bowels much loosed (as much as possible) as will give you trouble after eating. Take plenty of out door exercise, and, above all, be as cheerful as possible. Eat no bread which has been baked for a period less than 24 hours, and if addicted to coffee drinking, substitute tea for it. Eat plenty of green apples if they can be had, and on arising in the morning take two or three swallows of good, cold water. By observing these, I am sanguine a cure will be effected.

Breaking up a Setting Hen.

A friend of ours told us, the other day, how his wife cures hens of setting; and as it is a very novel way, we will repeat it fot the benefit of others who are bothered with inveterate old setters. This lady had a hen that was bound to set; the lady was bound she should not. She would shut up the old hen one day, and when released back she would go to her setting. Patience finally gave out. Picking up some splinters from the chip yard (some four or five inches long) she bound them firmly to the hen's legs, leaving only the hip joints in working order. Biddie was outwitted; like the Dutchman's hen, she would have to set standing up.—*Rural New Yorker.*

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

KELLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.

MONDAY EVENING, March 16th, and every evening during the week,

HERNANDEZ FOSTER,

The Original Pantomime Actor,

In the new and unique sensation from "Frank Leslie's Weekly,"

Jack Harkaway.

Mon day.....Herdandez Foster.

Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday.

FREE LECTURE.

The Second Lecture of the Course under the auspices and by request of the SHADY SIDE SOCIAL CLUB, will be delivered by

D. D. BRUCE, Esq., ON ASTRONOMY,

TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, in the Shady Side Presbyterian Church, at 7½ o'clock. mh16:27

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

V. E. BEAMER.....Lessee.

HOUSES CROWDED—EVERY ACT NEW.

This Evening an Saturday Matinee,

Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels.

First time of the Local Extravaganza, ABOUT TOWN; OR THE PANICS IN PITTSBURGH

First time of THE OLD FOLKS CONCERT.

Mr. J. L. CARNCROSS and the whole Company in new costumes.

Seats secured one week in advance, without extra charge, at the Academy and at Hale's Music Store, 68 Smithfield street.

FREE MUSICAL CONCERT

AT THE ROOMS OF THE

Young Men's Christian Association,

Penn and Sixth streets, on

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 17,

Commencing at 8 o'clock, by the choir of

Christ M. E. Church.

You are invited. mh14:z21

LIBRARY HALL.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY

THE POPULAR

Holman English Opera Company

Twenty Artists! Full Chorus.

First appearance in this city of his young and gifted Prima Donna, Miss SALLIE HOLMAN

MO DAY EVENING, March 16th, Balfe's Beautiful Opera of the

BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Arline, the Bohemian Girl.....Miss Sallie Holman

Gipsy Queen.....Miss Julia Holman

other Characters by the Company.

To conclude with the musical melange, entitled

THE DEBUTANTE.

The piano used at these entertainments is the celebrated Steinway, from the warerooms of H. Kleber & Bro.

Admission—Parquette and Parquette Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; reserved seats, $1—to be had at J. M. Hall's Music Store, 163 Smithfield street.

$2—Change of Programme Night 7. mh14:z22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN T. GRAY,

House and Sign Painter,

54 NINTH STREET.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb5-z99

LIME.

100 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 bbls Fremont White Lime;
100 bbls Eastern White Lime

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, Jan. 26,1874. 116 Water street,

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

Change of Season 1874.

NEW BLACK SILKS, At Bargains—Foreign and American.

NEW COLORED SILKS, Elegant shades in new Spring colors.

Striped and Fancy Check Silks For Children.

New Spring Delaines, 12½ upwards—latest styles.

New Spring Alpacas at 25c—the newest shades.

Our Black Alpaca Stock Embraces the usual Good Bargains in all qualities.

New Mourning Goods very low of every kind.

Fine Colored Goods, just for Spring—New Styles.

Cassimeres, Cloths and Jeans For Men's and Boys' wear at very low prices.

Ladies' Black and Colored Suits for Spring.

Specialty made of made-up

Ladies' Black Suits, LADIES' SILK AND

Cashmere Polonaise! Direct from Lyons—hand Embroidered.

NEW SPRING SHAWLS, As low as $2—in new styles.

OTTOMAN SHAWLS! Extra low—splendid assortment.

Black and White Checked and Striped Shawls.

White and Buff P. K.'s Swisses, Barred Nainsooks.

Plain and Barred Jaconets, Tarlatanes, Yonenille Stripes.

And a Handsome Stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS, AT 165, 167 AND 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

SPRING GOODS.

197 AND 199 PENN AVE.

SILKS.

We have just opened our new lines of

Black and Fancy Dress Silks

For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our

BLACK SILKS

are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN WHEEL" and C. J. BONNET & CO., CASHMERE De LOIR. All at

Reduced Prices.

IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS

We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's prices.

Plain Dress Silks,

In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints.

BLACK TORQUOISE, AND BLACK GRAS DE SUES, For Trimming.

New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Styles Gentlemen's Collars and Cuffs.
All the latest styles in Neck ruchings.
Ladies' Novelties in Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Fine French Corsets.
Ready Made Muslin Undergarments of Superior Quality and Finish.
French Cotton, in every plain and striped.
Re-l Balbriggon Hosiery.
Merino Underwear, Silk Underwear.
White Piques, Irish Linens.
Striped Linen, Tucked Skirting.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY, AT LOWEST PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199

PENN AVENUE.

DRY GOODS!

English Walking Jackets, Shawls, Blankets, Merinos, Serges, Cashmeres, AND ALL

Winter Dress Goods

Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at

H. J. LYNCH'S, No. 96 Market Street.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Assets $45,000,000

Ætna, Hartford.
Orient, Hartford.
Standard, New York.
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Penn, Philadelphia.
Connecticut Mutual Life.

POLICIES ISSUED AND Losses Adjusted and Paid, by

S. S. CARRIER, General Agent, No 59 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

J. A. B.....W. H. B

S. Bradley & Sons,

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF

FANCY BARRED FLANNELS, ALL WOOL,

Blue and Albion Jeans.

SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS

Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, GUARANTEED ALL WOOL.

FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE Below Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY

R. & W. JENKINSON, 287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA

Tobaccos,

And best brands of

Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars &c.

T. & J. T. McCANCE, MERCHANT TAILORS, Are now receiving their

SPRING STOCK, No. 196 Liberty Street.

To Whom it May Concern.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they are in no way responsible for the debts heretofore contracted, or which may hereafter be contracted, by

THE PITTSBURGH SUNDAY TIMES, OR TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL, JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, THOMAS M. BAYNE.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1874. mh13:z18

MILLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

Cement, Lime and Plaster

258 LIBERTY STREET.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.

For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or at kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to C. MILLER'S, No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

SEMPLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS 1874.

New Spring Goods, Of all kinds, On Second Floor.

Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Quilts, Honey Comb Quilts.

SECOND FLOOR

Is now fitted up a general storeroom, where all kinds of Goods may be found as on first floor.

Wall Screens, Toilet Sets, Bureau Sets.

Toilet Sacques, Chemises, Ladies' Night Gowns.

Ladies' and Misses Fine White Skirts, Plain, Tucked and Embroidered.

Ladies' and Misses' Fine White Muslin Underwear.

Children's and Misses' Of all kinds, Fine Underwear.

LADIES' FANCY STRIPED SHAWLS, Fine—only $2 00—very cheap.

Calico Waists, White Waists, Chintz Waists.

Linen Waists, Alpaca Waists, Embroidered Waists.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS of every description—lowest to finest qualities.

Handsome New Flowers, Pom Poms, Mourning Flowers.

Hats and Bonnets, Scarfs, Ruchings, Ribbons and Flowers.

This department will be found to be very attractive at

165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

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SPRING GOODS.

Elegant New Stock OPEN THIS WEEK.

Black Silks, Black Alpacas, Black Mohairs, Mourning Goods, Fancy Silks, Lace Curtains, English Chintzes, Percales.

STRIPED SILKS At $1, very Cheap.

At the present we are offering extra inducements in

BLACK SILKS

At prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. 4th Avenue & Market

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.
14 SMITHFIELD STREET,
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CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

A. A. McCarty
64 FOURTH AVENUE,
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WANTED,
Mortgages and Commercial Paper.
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GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,600
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to the business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Gretsinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman, A. Gibbs, Gretsinger.
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International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
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Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
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James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 16, 1874.

With the exception of the usual Saturday activity, there is no special change in financial affairs. In business,—the apathy, noted some days since as existing in the pig iron business, not only continues, but has become more marked. There is more activity in real estate, but not enough to make a special feature.

The impression is more general at Washington that there is a change for the better in the finances of the Government—that the receipts of the Treasury, in the revival of business, or from some other cause, leads the Secretary of the Treasury to the conclusion that there is less necessity now than there seemed to be in December to urge increased taxation or a further increase of he public debt. We hope this impression may resolve itself into a fixed fact.

During the year 1873 the production of iron and steel rails in the United States was 850,000 tons, and the importations were 185,702 tons, making a total supply of 1,035,702 tons, which is much less than for the preceding year, when the railroad movement was more active. It is thought if prices of iron can be kept within reasonable limits that our market would take in 1874 for consumption two million tons of rails.

The London *Times* says the iron trade of South Staffordshire has reached a point of depression which bids fair to exercise at no distant period an important influence on prices. The state of the pig iron trade is sufficiently indicated by the circumstance that several smelting furnaces have already been put out of blast, and it is understood that others are to follow.

Counterfeit fifty cent notes of the new issue are in circulation, and though poorly executed on coarse paper, may nevertheless deceive the incautious. The likeness of Dexter is so especially bad, that even the unpracticed eye can scarcely fail to detect the spurious character of the note.

Saturday's Philadelphia *Ledger* says: The stock market yesterday was a little heavy, but was characterized by no other peculiar feature. Reading Railroad general mortgage coupon 7s sold at 103½; do. do. new convertible 7s at 104½; do. do. debenture bonds at 80; Pennsylvania and New Jersey Canal 7s at 103; Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s at 99½; Wilmington and Reading Railroad mortgage 6s at 95½; Lehigh and Roanoke Railroad first mortgage 7s at 100, Lehigh Valley Railroad 7s at 103½, Warren and Franklin Railroad first mortgage 7s at 78½, Pennsylvania Railroad general mortgage coupon 6s at 89½, Lehigh Navigation 6s, gold loan, at 96½, do. do. railroad loan at 94½, Schuylkill Navigation 6s of 1882 at 77½, do. do. of 1895 at 76, Connecting Railroad 6s at 89½, Pittsburgh water loan 7s at 103½, and Pennsylvania Railroad dividend scrip at 98½. The transactions in shares were pretty well distributed, and quite large in Pennsylvania Railroad, which some 13,800 shares sold, within the range of 52½ and 51½, the great bulk of the sales being at 52. Some 3,000 shares of Lehigh Navigation sold, opening at 45½ and closing at 45½ buyer 60. Reading Railroad was steady at 57½, Lehigh Valley Railroad at 61½, United Companies of New Jersey at 124@123½, Catawissa preferred at 42, Insurance Company of North America at 24½, and Fire Association at 190. The general market at the close was reported heavy.

The money market is easy, and so limited is the demand for loans or for the discount of legitimate business paper that borrowers of this character find the market in that anomalous condition that they may pretty much dictate their own terms as to rates. We quote call loans at 4@6 per cent., strictly first-class two-name paper at 6 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper 6@7 per cent., loans secured by Government bonds at 5 per cent., do. secured by first-class bonds and shares at 6 per cent. In mercantile circles the complaint is of dullness, all business being checked partly by the inaction of Congress and partly by the scare that attended the panic of September.

Lather S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	111¾	112
U. S. 5ixes—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
Do., do. 1881	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	116¾	117
5-20—1864,	116	116¾
" 1865	120	120
" 1865 new,	118¾	118¾
" 1867,	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons,	118¾	119
10-40's	115¾	115¾
Tarrency 6's	116¾	116¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104¾	104¾
Erie	44¾	44¾
L. S.	109	109¾
R. H. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	30¾
St. Paul	48	48
Do. preferred	64¾	64
Michigan Southern	78¾	78¾
Do. Central	89¾	88
North Western Common	38¾	38¾
Do. preferred	71¾	72¾
Rock Island	104¾	105¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	98	97¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
Western Union Telegraph	75¾	76
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	54	54¾
Toledo & Wabash	47¾	48¾
Harlem	131	130¾
A. & P. preferred	17¾	18
Chicago and Alton	103	103
Adams Express	96¾	96¾
American Express	64	63
U. S. Express	71¾	72
W., Farzo & Co. Express	75¾	76
Quicksilver	32	30¾
Canton	76	76
Terre Haute	11	11
Panama	116	113¾
Fort Wayne	94¾	94¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	31	30¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Closed.
Penna. Central	52
" " scrip	51
Reading	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123
Oil Creek	17¾
Lehigh Valley	61¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	9
Central Transportation	44¾
Empire do.	32

NEW YORK, March 14, 1874.

Money closed very easy at 3 per cent. Foreign exchange was firm at 484¾@485 for prime bankers sixty days and 487¼@488 for demand. Gold opened at 111¾, and closed at 112, the extremes of the day. The rates paid for carrying ranged from 3¼ per cent. to flat. The clearances were $36,000,000. The Treasury operations for the week at the New York office included the disbursement of $751,000 on account of interest and in redemption of 5 20 bonds, and the receipt of $2,671,400 for customs. The specie shipments in the same time were $435,452 in gold and silver bars. The imports of dry goods were $2,645,213, and merchandise $7,563,833. Government bonds quiet and firm at the close. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks opened firm, with an advance of ¼ to 1 per cent., but at the second board there was a slight reaction from the highest point, which decline was not recovered, and at the close the lowest prices of the day were made. The sales between ten and two o'clock aggregated 81,000 shares, of which 39,000 were Western Union, 3,000 Union Pacific, 3,000 Ohios, 29,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Northwest.

The bank statement is as follows:

Loans, decrease	$169,010
Specie, decrease	159,800
Legal tender, decrease	2,500
Deposits, decrease	961,800
Circulation, decrease	186,900

Governments.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 120½; 5 20's '62, 117; do '64, 119¾; do. '65, 120; do '65, new, 118¾; do. '67, 119¾; do. '68, 119¾; new 5's, 114¾; 10-40's, 113¾; currency 6's, 119½.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee, old, 90¾; do. new, 90¾; Virginia, new, 55; do. old, 32; North Carolina, old, 26¾; do. new, 20.

Stocks.—Canton, 77; Western Union Telegraph Co., 76; Quicksilver, 30½; Adams Express, 96¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 76; American Express, 63; United States Express, 71½; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 44¾; do. preferred, 70; Harlem, 131; Michigan Central, 86¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 66¾; do. preferred, 72; Rock Island, 106½; New Jersey Central, 106½; St. Paul, 48; do. preferred, 64; Toledo & Wabash, 48½; do. preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Terre Haute, 11; do. preferred, 30; Chicago & Altou, 103; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 75; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Lake Shore, 78½; Panama 30¾; Hittsburgh Central, 104½; Union Pacific, 54½; Central Pacific, 94½; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾

LONDON, March 14—5 P. M.—Consols 92½@92¾; 5 20s of '65, 109¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10 40s, 103¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 96¾; Erie 40¾.

PARIS, March 14.—Rentes 60f 47½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 14, 1874.

The general markets have been dull during the past week, unusually so, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be a change for the better. Our country trade has been very much curtailed for some months past in consequence of the almost impassable condition of the country roads, rendering it next to impossible to move anything, hence country merchants have not been purchasing anything like the quantity of goods they would have done but for the draw back in question. The indications are that there will be a general revival in trade next month.

APPLES—Sales of green Apples, in a jobbing way, at $2.50@3 per bbl., and unchanging to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75c ₱ gallon.

BEANS—Continue to come in freely, and stocks are accumulating, but prices remain unchanged: $2@2.25 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½c per lb.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand for the better grades, and we can report quite sales at 40@45 for good to prime, and 45 for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $13@15 ₱ brl, as to quality.

COUNTRY BACON AND LARD—Shoulders, 8@7; Ribbed Sides, 7@7½; Clear Sides, 8@8½. Lard, 9@9½c. Country Lard, 8c.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 17@17½; New York, 14@15c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples 8@10½, according to quality. Peaches 10@12 for mixed, and 14@15 for halves. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—Scarcer of fresh reported at 18@ 9, although some dealers are asking 20.

FLOUR—The market is firm and active and firmer but unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $5.75@7.25, red winters, $7.75@8.25, and white, $9@9.50. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—There is no improvement in the demand for Wheat, and there is little or none during in the absence of sales we continue to quote nominally at $1.50@1.55 for red, and $1.60 $1.65 for white. Ear Corn continues scarce and may be quoted, on spot, at 70@75, according to quality. Shelled Corn is also in light supply but there is not much call for it—it would not bring any more than ear, and it is difficult to sell with the quickest sale. The Oat market is growing stronger under the influence of continued light receipts, but prices remain about as last quoted, 32@35 Rye is steady at $1@1.05. There is little or nothing doing here in Barley.

GROCERIES—The grocery market continues dull, and nearly all the leading staples, particularly Coffee and Sugars, are weak with a downward tendency. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 9¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, B Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 1 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9; Yellow, 8@8½; Dark to 7½ to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 21@23; good to prime, 20@21; fair, 18@20, Roasted 1 pound packages, Ex. loose, 34c.

MOLASSES.—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS.—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 55@60, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8c.

HOMINY—$3@3.50 ₱ barrel.

HAY—Prime to choice baled hay may be fairly quoted at $20@22 and the supply is light; common and inferior is in heavy supply and very dull.

MAPLE SYRUP & SUGAR—Maple Syrup (boxed) at $1@1.10 for cans. Sugar in grain, 14@15.

MILL FEED—Bran continues scarce and in demand; may be quoted at $14@15 per cwt; middling quotable at $1.40 to $1.50.

ONIONS—$2@2.50 ₱ brl.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows quotable at $1.25 ₱ bushel on track, and $1.30 for small lots out of store. Other kinds are offering for consignment.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@13; Ducks, 14@15; Turkeys, 16@17.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb, 12¾; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 8¾; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tns, 10½. Do. half bbls, 10¾c. Do. bbls, 11¼. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do. in 5 lb. 12¾c. Do. in 10 lb. pails, 12¾ ₱ pound. Do. in 20 lb. pails, 13. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed still quoted at $5.50@5.75. Timothy, $4.25@4.50; Flax Seed $2.20@2.25.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, March 14, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of the different kinds of stock for the week, and to afford a comparison we append those of the week preceding also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	443 cars	499 cars
Hogs	112 "	187 "
Sheep	65 "	79 "
Horses	56 "	80 "
Mules	7 "	14 "
Total	655 "	826 "

FREIGHTS.

Following are the prevailing rates on live stock from this point eastward, on the Penna. R. R.:

R. R.:	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
New York	$40 ₱ car	$40 ₱ car	$30 ₱ car
Philadelphia	35 "	35 "	30 "
Baltimore	35 "	35 "	30 "

CATTLE.

The market this week was an unusually active one, the best so far as the selling interest was concerned, that we have had for some time; the supply was light, of the better grades in particular, unequal to the demand, and all kinds were picked up on arrival, and that, too, at an advance of from ¼ to ½ of a cent per ₱, as compared with the week immediately preceding. There was but very little business transacted since Wednesday, not for want of buyers, but because of a scarcity of offerings. There was a very fair attendance of buyers, and we understand that, notwithstanding the advance, some of the Philadelphia men were unable to get as many cattle as they wanted. The supply being light, and the eastern advices and prospects generally favorable, there was a healthy competition, particularly for the better grades, and sellers had no difficulty in closing out, and that, too, at very full rates. So far as we could learn, here was nothing sold above 6¼, but there is no doubt but what a considerable number, provided the quality had been good enough, would have found takers on Thursday at 6¾. There was also there nearly always is, some few buyers from the eastern part of the State, mostly country butchers, who buy from one to two carloads, but the great bulk of the cattle sold were taken by Philadelphia and New York account, and that the Philadelphians were unable to obtain all they wanted is evident from the fact that one of them, James Martin, of the firm of Crouse and Martin, went from here to Buffalo, where he purchased 12 cars. The sales for the week footed up 1,499 head. The market closes somewhat dull and firmer than it opened, as the outlook is regarded as being very favorable for the coming week.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,500@1,600 steers	6.25@6.75
Extra 1,300@1,400 steers	6.25@6.50
Prime 1,100@1,200 steers	5.75@6.00
Good 1,000@1,050 steers	5.00@5.25
Stockers, 800@900 ₱s	4.00@4.50
Fat bulls, as to quality	3.75@4.75
Old cows, stags, etc. etc.	3.00@3.50

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were considerably below those of the preceding week, and with an increased demand and diminished receipts, the market has stiffened up very materially, and, during the time in question, prices have advanced from ¼ to ¾ a cent ₱ ₱. The inquiry for shipment to both Philadelphia and New York has been quite active all the week, and very increasing, having been stimulated no doubt by the cold freezing weather, which always has a considerable influence on the hog market, and salesmen, who last week were unable to sell at any price almost, have had no difficulty, particularly within the past couple of days, in selling, and that, too, at the advance to which reference has already been made. In a word the whole position of the market has been completely reversed. Prime Philadelphia hogs, of which the supply to day was very meager, may be quoted at 6¾ to 6¾, and good at 6¾; Yorkers sold up to 5.85, ans unless the arrivals turn out larger than expected, 6 cents will no doubt be realized on Monday.

SHEEP.

The sheep market has also been very dull during the week which has just closed, and while there has been no quotable advance, holders had no difficulty in realizing very full rates and, furthermore, there was a firmer feeling at the close than at the opening in consequence of the favorable advices from the east, particularly from New York. The best drove in the market this week was sold by P. H. Asbury to Eisman at 5¾, averaged 118 lbs. Extra, 12@13c ₱ ₱; 7¾@110 lb, 72@74; 90@95, 6¾@6¾; 80@85, 5¾@6; 70@75, 4¾@5. The bulk of the sales were within the range of 6@7c—there were a few sales above the outside quotation—it was not for want of buyers, but because there were few good enough in point of quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 14, 1874.

The Crude Petroleum trade has been so very unsettled during the past day or two that it is almost impossible to give quotations; sales were reported all the way from $1.62½ up to $1.80 per brl. according to pipe line—it was quoted to day at from $1.55 to $1.75. A strong attempt has been, and is still being made to bolster the market, but we imagine, in the present condition of affairs, that those who are engaged at it will find it a very difficult and unsatisfactory task. It is true, we believe, that the production is falling off, or at all events, it is not any more than holding its own, notwithstanding some new strikes have been reported recently, but it is also true that the falling off in the consumption has been still larger, as nearly all the refineries in and about Pittsburgh have been stopped, and we presume it is the same elsewhere, from the fact that there is an actual loss to the red ner at present rates. It seems however, that there is a combination of speculators in the producing regions, that they purchased largely in January for March delivery at much higher prices than can now be obtained, hence their objectits to run up prices if possible, in order to get out on their March contracts. The indications, however, are that the project will be a failure, as consumers generally are out of the market, and a "bull" movement cannot be conducted with any show of success without their aid and assistance. Everything quiet in January, but the general situation then was much more favorable, as many of the refineries were still in operation, and besides, the stocks of the raw article in the hands of refiners was comparatively light. We may be mistaken, but it strikes us that the present is a bad time to bull the market, because the general situation, present as well as prospective, is unfavorable.

There is nothing doing in refined, nor is it to be expected that there will be until the export trade opens up, of which there is but little prospect at this writing. As we have before intimated, there is no margin for profit at present rates, which may be attributed to an oversupply both in this country and Europe, and refiners generally have very wisely concluded that the best course for them to pursue was to stop their refineries, and thereby shut off the production. That the production here has fallen off largely is very evident from the fact that our shipment, recently have only been ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 brls ₱ week, whereas ordinarily they foot up from 20,000 to 25,000. Prices are entirely nominal.

The barrel trade is also in a very depressed condition, and notwithstanding present rates do not cover actual cost of manufacture, the coopers

HOME NEWS.

Leg Broken.

On Saturday evening, as a boy named John Watson, was jumping over a pile of metal at Lowis, Oliver & Phillips' rolling mill, Ninth ward, Allegheny, he tripped and fell, and sustained a fracture of one of his legs. He was removed to his home and medical aid summoned.

Letters Held for Postage, March 15.

J. Creaser, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; J. Hamilton, McKeesport, Pa., 1c; I. M. Haverty, New York, 3c; Rebecca Moyer, Freeport, Pa., 1c; Osborne & Long, Indianapolis, Ind., 3c; Gussey Price, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Geo. Snider, Tarentum, Pa., 3c; W. A. Turner; & Co., Wilmington, Del., 3c; Kilen Williams, Baltimore, Md., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Temperance at the Cathedral.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society was held at the Cathedral, at which the society was presented with a magnificent silk flag. Sixty new members were also added to the society, which now numbers about five hundred members. Addresses were made by Father Hickey, Mr. Conroy, Father Boyle, and others, and the occasion, was of a character to give additional weight to the society, and furnish a new impetus to it in its temperance work.

Run Over and Killed.

Coroner McClain on Saturday held an inquest on the body of Martin Shockensy, who was killed at Huntsman & Miller's coal works at Mansfield on the Pan Handle Read. He was coming out of the mine on a train of cars when a coupling broke and he was thrown off on to the track six of the cars passing over his head crushing it completely and causing instant death. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. He was a native of Ireland, 54 years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

Call Accepted.

Rev. W. J. Holland has finally concluded to accept the call to the pastorate of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, extended him some months since. The gentleman was for many years a minister of the Moravian church, but has been for some time back a student in Princeton, where he has taken the leading position in hi sclass. He is said to be a young man of brilliant ability and comes to this city with the highest recommendations from the Professors of the celebrated institution to which he has been attached.

"Taking Toll."

About two o'clock yesterday morning two men walked up to the toll house at the Allegheny end of the suspension bridge, and while one of them turned down the gas to light a cigar, the other reached forward and stole a lot of pennies that were lying on the window sill. The toll collector discovered the robbery as soon as the gas was turned on again, called after the parties to bring the money back. Officer Geary, hearing the cry, ran after the parties and caught one of them, but the toll-collector was unable to identify him as the one who stole the money, and the officer had to release him. The other one succeeded in making his escape.

AN "AFFECTIONATE" SON.

He Stabs his Mother.

On Saturday evening, a young man, residing in Etna borough, came home too much under the influence of whisky. He commenced a general onslaught on members of the family, breaking things, and finally wound up by attacking his mother and stabbing her in the muscles of one of her arms, inflicting a painful, but not a dangerous wound. Yesterday an information was made against him before acting Mayor McMasters, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

U. S. D. A.

McCormick the Man—The Long Contest Ended.

Information was received in the city on Saturday that the long contest for the United States District Attorneyship had virtually ended, and that Speaker McCormick had won. There were in all some twenty-five aspirants, great and small, but Senator Scott finally decided upon an Allegheny county man, and so announced his choice.

The nomination will likely be made in a day or two, and the vacancy be officially filled before the week closes.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

A Woman Brutally Assaulted.

A case of horrible brutality, which occured in Pleasant Valley has just come to light. A young woman who is the support of a widowed mother, was attacked when coming home on Thursday evening, by a man who had followed and outraged her. He threw a shawl over her head and knocked her down and thus succeeded in his design. The woman screamed for help, but her cries were not heeded, thus the villain made his escape and the woman was afterwards picked up and cared for. Her condition was very precarious on Saturday.

VIOLATING LAW.

How Sunday is Observed in Troy Hill.

Hearing that on Troy Hill a number of saloons were in full blast on Sunday, a GAZETTE reporter visited that region yesterday, and found matters worse than rumored. Horn's saloon, No. 261 Ohio street, was found running with a billiard parlor in full blow. A side door was used as an entrance, and three policemen, Argus-eyed when not watched, stood near by, but made no attempt to keep any one from going in or stop the illegal sale. On the hill, the Troy Hill House, Seventh ward House and the White House bloomed out in full, selling liquors without any attempt at concealment; crowds passed in and out, but good order was generally observed.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Man Falls Upon a Mass of Red Hot Metal.

On Friday evening an accident occurred at Lowis, Oliver & Phillips's rolling mill, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, which will probably result very seriously to James Shangall. It appears that Shangall, who is an employ in the mill, was pushing a ball or mass of metal, which he had just taken out of one of the furnaces, towards the squeezers or rolls, when the chain, by which the metal was suspended from a crane along which it was slid to the rolls broke, and the metal fell to the ground. Shangall, who had been leaning forward pushing it, failed to recover himself in time and staggered a couple of steps forward and fell upon the hot metal, falling with his left side upon it. He was quickly pulled to one side by a fellow workman, but he had been terribly burned. He was at once removed to his home near by and medical aid summoned. His injuries are very serious. He is a native of Wales, and has a wife and children.

THE "ARGONAUTS."

Their Re-union this Evening—An Occasion that will Prove of Interest.

This evening the survivors of the Pittsburgh and California Enterprise Company will hold their re-union and banquet at Lafayette Hall. Twenty-five years ago yesterday, four hundred brave men departed from this city from the Monongahela wharf, bound in the steamer Consignee for St. Joseph, Mo., from whence they started overland to the Golden State, there to seek their fortunes. The survivors of this band are to come together to-night; that is, as many as can. A number of them are not here, but scattered almost over every Western State and Territory, while others sleep the long sleep, from which on these shores, there is no waking. The re-union this evening, no doubt, will be a pleasant one, fond memories, and pleasant associations will be brought up The life on the plains; the long journey and sufferings, and the final reaching of the destined goal will all be talked about. But while the living will be brought together, the dead will not be forgotten. There will be a meeting held this afternoon at two o'clock, at which a roll call will be had, and it is hoped that every surviving member in the city will attend. Tickets for the banquet have been issued to all the members of company, and to such members of the press as have been invited as guests. That the occasion will prove one of great interest there can be no doubt.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening the sensation play entitled "Jack Harkaway," which has attracted crowded houses in Philadelphia and other Eastern cities, will be produced at the Pittsburgh Opera House. Hernandez Foster, son of the well known manager of the old Pittsburgh theatre, will appear in his original character of *Monday*,—always received with great applause. The piece is full of adventure, replete with interest and abounds in thrilling tableaux and powerful situations. Mr. Foster has worked his way up from the personation of "Eva" in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," many years since, until he now stands at the top of the profession, in his particular line of characters. We presume the Opera House will be filled every evening of his engagement.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels enter upon the third week of their popular and successful entertainments this evening, at the Academy of Music, with another entire and complete change of programme, which promises to be the most humorous and entertaining yet given. Among the principal attractions will be the new local sensational extravaganza "About Town, or the Panic in Pittsburgh," with local hits, local scenes, and new scenery, and the burlesque "Oldde Folkes" Concert. These, with the innumerable other comicalities, will no doubt crowd the house every evening during the week.

FREE LECTURE ON ASTRONOMY.—D. D. Bruce, ESQ., will deliver the second lecture of the course under the auspices of the Shady Side Social Club, on "ASTRONOMY," Tuesday evening, in the Presbyterian Church. The lecture will no doubt be highly entertaining and attract a large audience.

LIBRARY HALL.—The Holman English Opera Company makes its first appearance at Library Hall, this evening, in Balfe's beautiful opera of the "Bohemian Girl," and the musical melange entitled, "The Dullante." This company is a standard organization, having been in existence some twelve years. It has recently played successful engagements in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and it comes to us with flattering notices from the press of those cities. Misses Sallie and Julia Holman, who sustain the characters respectively of *Arline* and the *Gipsey Queen*, are mentioned as par ticularly charming and sweet singers. From the favorable mention of the entire company we may anticipate a first class representation of the "Bohemian Girl" to-night.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! the only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the Grocery Stores, Central Trading Co., 116 Second avenue, sole manufacturers.

RENT AND REAL ESTATE PROSPECTS.

The Outlook for a Big Moving Day as it Appears to House Agents—Not Enough Medium Sized Dwelling—The Prospects for Real Estate Sales.

The approach of moving day now so near is spurring up those who expect to tear up their household effects and seek other quarters, or at least as many as have not already made provision for the future, to unusual activity in hunting up suitable dwellings, and the result may be seen almost any time by visiting the offices of the real estate agents for an half hour during the busiest parts of the day. The casual observer has probably noted a wonderful scarcity of the seasonable "To Let" placards throughout the city. Those who have undertaken to skirmish the streets with house-hunting ideas intent most certainly have, and although as a rule in the latter half of February and all the month of March the "inquire within" have been plenty, this year has proved exceptional and many who have signified their intention to seek better domicils are compelled to forego their proposed change of base and stick it out another year.

A tour among the real estate men confirms the impression, formed from a walk about the city, that there are remarkably few houses for rent. There are, to be sure, no end of the description that are annually in the market; the kind that agents and heads of families have no hesitation in denominating (or denouncing) as "crookeries," and which no family stays in more than a single year, if by any means a further infliction can be avoided. The larger sized residences of a good eligible order, that may be quoted comparatively as A 1, are rather scarce, with a good inquiry. Rents for this class are firm, but there is little or no change to be noted from those of last year. The great demand is for medium sizes, from six to eight rooms, and which should rent for from $300 to $400 per annum. The call for these is greater than at the corresponding period last year, though they are always sought for. A large number of such houses were they built in good localities either near the business centre or within a sufficiently reasonable distance of railways to make it not too inconvenient to reach "down town," could be rented to good tenants without the least difficulty. Fortunately, it is only a question of a few years time when this growing want will be amply supplied, and the suburbs improved with houses that while they may not be at all pretentious, will be of good average appearance, and satisfactory alike to tenants and owners. The disposition ever since the panic has been to make investments in real estate, as being the safest and in the end probably the most remunerative. Some of our most prominent builders of the opinion that business in their line, because of this, will be extraordinarily good before the summer sets in, and that an era of real substantial improvement will soon be apparent. The stiffer rates now asked for this class of houses will doubtless prove an incentive to speedy and vigorous action on the part of persons contemplating putting their money where thieves do not break in upon it by rougish stock manipulations.

It is astonishing that in the scarcity referred to, none of our wealthy contractors do not pattern after their brethren in Eastern cities. There one man will erect a whole row of from a dozen to a score of houses, uniform in every particular, and thus built at a proportionately smaller sum than a single dwelling could be. The enterprise is entirely speculative, the owner may be, not having an order for a single one. Still we have never heard of there having been any difficulty in disposing of such buildings at fairly remunerative prices. It is unquestionably owing in a great measure to this custom, that some of the eastern cities have attained preeminence in reputation for pushing improvement and for having well housed populations. That a family would prefer purchasing or renting in a new neighborhood, one of a row, which of course insures community, than a single house standing alone and measurably remote from others is plain, and it is in recognizing and acting on this idea wherein the east is in advance of the west.

In real estate dealers report no indications of change thus far in the season, but as the sales in the outlying districts never open up to any great extent before the grass begins to grow and the trees show their foliage, it is hardly time yet to foretell positively what the demand will be. The outlook, however, is excellent, and the general opinion is that the prices of last year will be maintained in districts which have not been materially improved since summer, while along the line of Fifth avenue and the adjacent neighborhood an advance of ten to over one hundred per cent. is anticipated. Parties on the avenue at Shady Side are now holding their property at $20,000, and at Bellefield $15,000 per acre, prices, which compared with those prevailing in either of these places a single decade ago, seem exorbitant, but in the light of the astonishing improvement since then are deemed moderate by those acquainted with the lay of the land. The gravitation suburbanward by so many of the residents of the old city who can make it convenient to live in semi-rural parts, will doubtless for years keep up the value of property outside of the line of intense smoke, while, though it will not decrease that of down town houses, the increase will not be so great as it would were this general getting up and "gitting" to the country not so popular. Real estate men think the speculative demand for lots will be small this summer, but the inquiry for them for building purposes will be greater than ever before.

MISSOURI ORE AND PITTSBURGH IRON MEN.

The High Prices of Ore and the Complaints of Furnace Men—A Conversation with one of the most Extensive Missouri Mine Operators.

The St. Louis papers state that the furnace operators are complaining that the ore men have formed a combination for the purpose of holding their production at such exorbitant rates as to leave but little show for profit in the manufacture of pig-iron. The same objection so far as prices are concerned, was made last year and a committee representing the upper Ohio river furnaces went to St. Louis in January to confer with the principal ore men, with a view to convincing them that they were ruining the business of iron making. The gentlemen debated the matter with the principal firms in St. Louis, but were compelled to leave without gaining the object sought. If our recollection is not at fault, the matter of price was not the only subject considered. The manner of making the contracts was also objected to as being a decidedly one-sided arrangement—the ore men insisting upon their customers stating how many tons they would need during the year and when this information was given them, they would enclose contracts with the rates filled in for the parties to sign and send back. By these contracts the buyers bound themselves to remove the ore from the landings promptly, besides being hedged in with other conditions which we cannot recall at present.

The firm most extensively engaged in ore mining is that of Chouteaw, Harrison & Valle, of St. Louis. These gentlemen own most of the valuable territory now developed in the Iron Mountain region and by supplying immense quantities of ore to iron manufacturers, at rates to suit themselves, have become wealthy. They maintain their ore is better in some respects than that got at the Lake Superior mines and in consequence the demand for a few years back has been greater than they can supply. Business men of this city who have occasion to use this ore are posted as to the rates asked last year and how they compare with prices now quoted. At the present writing we are unable to give these correctly—nor is it necessary to the point to give exact figures—but we can give the substance of a conversation with one of the firm referred to, on this subject early in February 1873.

The gentleman described their immense operations and the necessity for embodying in contracts the condition making it obligatory to remove ore from the yards promptly, in order to keep them clear. Such was the large quantities mined and shipped to the river daily that a few days' accumulation would so fill up and clog operations that it would be necessary to cease mining for want of convenient dumping grounds. In answer to the question whether rates per ton would recede to meet the views of the Ohio river committee, he answered in the negative, and remarked that such action could only be expected when the demand was greater than the supply and steadily growing.

"Why not then," was the next question, "advance prices if there is such a rush for the ore."

"The fact is we have prices up as high now as we care to," answered this prince of the ore mines. "We have been advancing rates from time to time until now, when we are satisfied with the price attained."

"But dealers in other descriptions of merchandise keep advancing when they get customers in the position you have them," replied the innocent questioner.

"Very true, as a general rule," he answered, "but we have figured in this business and find that there is a certain point beyond which it is not safe to go. If we were to charge any higher rates the iron men could not manufacture at a profit, and would be compelled to close their furnaces."

The murder was well out in this last remark; the ore men of Missouri had combined their knowledge of the rudiments of mathematics and practical iron making, and as a result knew exactly how to strain the goose that laid the golden egg up to a point beyond which it could be extinction. It is not at all astonishing then that they and the furnace men are apart in their views. The only remedy appears to be in the opening of some of the rich ore beds owned in Missouri by several large Pittsburgh firms, and experiment a little on the effects of competition.

Ladies, Please Give Attenti n.

Some of the most extraordinary bargains are now being offered at the store of Messrs. Rosenbaum & Co., No. 76 Market street. They are selling goods at lower prices than at any time during the panic. They expect to remove April 1st and must close out the stock on hand, should they get but half its value. Another feature is that they have in store some goods which are slightly damaged and these are being sold for a mere song, although they are really as good as full-priced goods, being so slightly soiled as not to detract from their real value. Go to No. 76 Market street and secure ladies' goods at lower prices than at any time during the last ten years.

Railroad.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania at its next session for a charter authorizing a company to build a railroad from Wallis, on the Pan-handle Railroad, in Allegheny county, Pa., thence to intersect the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad, at or near Wellsville or Liverpool, Ohio, or at Little Beaver Railroad, in the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania.

ROBERT POTTER, Allegheny County,
J. K. BUCHANAN, Beaver County,
Committeee.

OAKDALE, PA., January 1, 1874.

Housekeepers and laundresses will be pleased to know that Duryeas' famous "Satin Gloss Starch" is now being introduced in Pittsburgh. The reputation of this article needs no comment. Its popularity in the east and in Europe, where it has been sold for the past fifteen years, is now extending over the great west. The best judges declare it to be *"perfection of quality."* MWF

TO THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by ordinance passed on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1871, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Thirty-third street in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the direction of said act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 12th, 13th, 16th, and 17th days of February, A. D. 1874, at the office of City Engineer in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property, upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz.:

Report of Viewers on Thirty-third street sewer, from Penn street to Allegheny river.

Whole cost of sewer....$30,270 83
Viewers' time..... 450 00
Clerking and delivering notices..... 105 17 $30,826 00

Lots.

Fifth avenue.

A. Bates	11	$1 00	$	11 00
—— Heilman	11		do	11 00
Frank Sellers	128		do	128 00
Shady Lane.				
E. Sellers	1		do	1 00
W. G. Johnson	60		do	60 00
—— Stratton	20		do	20 00
Sterrett & Kennedy	44		do	44 00
J. McFarland	180		do	180 00
Geo. S. Head	25		do	25 00
M. O'Hara	202		do	202 00
John Liggett	55		do	55 00
—— Kober	3		do	3 00
J. W. Becket	3		do	3 00
Susan Slager	2		do	2 00
Wm. Welchbaus	2		do	2 00
Geo. Buck	3		do	3 00
T. Carney	2		do	2 00
A. M. Barr	28		do	28 00
Mrs. McFarland	35		do	35 00
J. Mills	5		do	5 00
—— McGrew	4		do	4 00
—— De Roy	3		do	3 00
R Harbaugh	2		do	2 00
—— Everson	1		do	1 00
Simpson & Johnson	5		do	5 00
T. McElroy	2		do	2 00
J. Williamson	2		do	2 00
Wm. Stratton	35		do	35 00
Samuel McKee	10		do	10 00
Backoven & Roth	10		do	10 00
Jane Ayers	6		do	6 00
John Beecher	2		do	2 00
Mrs McFarland	30		do	30 00
—— Harrison	55		do	55 00
A. J. Fair	4		do	4 00
J. Irwin	6		do	6 00
S. Fullerton	2		do	2 00
C. Susan	1		do	1 00
S. P. Brown	2		do	2 00
J. & W. Murdoch	60		do	60 00
J. Murdoch	1		do	1 00
J. W. Woodran	2		do	2 00
J. M. Clark	1		do	1 00
S. Brown	1		do	1 00
T. O'Brien	1		do	1 00
—— Craft	2		do	2 00
D. M. Green	2		do	2 00
D. Park	1		do	1 00
W. Eastman	1		do	1 00
P. Cunningham	2		do	2 00
—— Perkins	2		do	2 00
—— Patterson	2		do	2 00
—— McChesney	1		do	1 00
Wm. Brown	3		do	3 00
J. Napier	3		do	3 00
—— Eithe	6		do	6 00
J. W. Morgan	2		do	2 00
H. Rose	2		do	2 00
—— Wilson	2		do	2 00
J. Reid	1		do	1 00
J. Wallace	1		do	1 00
E. De Roy	4		do	4 00
F. W. L. Weidling	4		do	4 00
—— Eithe	8		do	8 00
—— Matthews	1		do	1 00
Margaret Cass	2		do	2 00
J. Sparman	1		do	1 00
Anna Rose	2		do	2 00
—— Stack	2		do	2 00
John Watson	110		do	110 00
—— McDermott	3		do	3 00
—— Johnson	4		do	4 00
—— Bloomshein	2		do	2 00
F. Fogle	2		do	2 00
P. Cunningham	1		do	1 00
—— Fitzgibbon	1		do	1 00
—— Manick	1		do	1 00
J. W. Morgan	1		do	1 00
F. E. W. Weffling	1		do	1 00
D Mitchell	1		do	1 00
R. Lidell	1		do	1 00
J. Kiser	2		do	2 00
S. Hughes	2		do	2 00
—— Danier	2		do	2 00
J. E Watt	2		do	2 00
Margaret Thomas	2		do	2 00
Pat Lanaghan	2		do	2 00
P. Zern	2		do	2 00
Sharvis' heirs	4		do	4 00
S. Napier	1		do	1 00
J. Lang	5		do	5 00
J. Watson	5		do	5 00
J. Lees	1		do	1 00
J. Harper	2		do	2 00
B. McGarvis	2		do	2 00
—— Miller	2		do	2 00
—— Walls	1		do	1 00
J. Gibbons	1		do	1 00
J. Lauth	4		do	4 00
W. L. Doran	5		do	5 00
F. W. Weffling	7		do	7 00
—— Lang	2		do	2 00
C. McDowell	1		do	1 00
D. Slack	2		do	2 00
—— Hazlett	2		do	2 00
G. Bloomshein	3		do	3 00
J. Thoma	1		do	1 00
Mrs. Zacharias	2		do	2 00
Patrick Scanlon	2		do	2 00
W. Herlehy	1		do	1 00
Eliza Dillon	2		do	2 00
J. Dillon	1		do	1 00
A. Kirchner	1		do	1 00
Unknown	1		do	1 00
S. Brinker	2		do	2 00
—— Gruber	2		do	2 00
J. Miller	2		do	2 00
D. Page	4		do	4 00
W. Harlehy	2		do	2 00
Eliza Jane Aiken	240		do	240 00
T. J. Stevenson	5		do	5 00
W. Scully	30		do	30 00
H. Pitcairn	7		do	7 00
W. Lawton	6		do	6 00
Mrs. Brown	25		do	25 00
P. Scanlon	3		do	3 00
Eliza Jane Aiken	1		do	1 00
P. Harrison	2		do	2 00
A. Harrison	3		do	3 00
A. Rafferty	3		do	3 00
J. Carr	3		do	3 00
J. Boden	2		do	2 00
F. Laxterman	5		do	5 00
F. McLaughlin	6		do	6 00
A. Jack	4		do	4 00
W. Jack	1		do	1 00
G. Turner	7		do	7 00
Joseph Hastings	25		do	25 00
R. S. Ramsey	5		do	5 00
Catharine Boreland	4		do	4 00
—— Wilson	20		do	20 00
M. Krebs	1		do	1 00
A. Harrison	18		do	18 00
Geo. Porter	30		do	30 00
Eliza Jane Aiken	10		do	10 00
Shady Side Church	25		do	25 00
R. Edwards	30		do	30 00
J Spencer	25		do	25 00
R. Pitcairn	5		do	5 00
R Pitcairn	45		do	45 00
W. R. Negley	22		do	22 00
J. W. Spencer	15		do	15 00
J. D. Bailey	5		do	5 00
R. Bruce	5		do	5 00
H. Harley	45		do	45 00
W. Dilworth	45		do	45 00
J. H. Sweat	40		do	40 00
Samuel Douglass	4		do	4 00
David Aiken	244		do	244 00
John Barton	40		do	40 00
C. G. Hussey	15		do	15 00
Mrs. Wallingsford	60		do	60 00
D. W. C. Bidwell	65		do	65 00
Henry Lloyd	80		do	80 00
Joseph Woodwell	59		do	59 00
Sterrett & Stewart	12		do	12 00
—— Stratton	12		do	12 00
W. G. Johnson	20		do	20 00
J. Bayard	128		do	128 00
Bird & Austin	1		do	1 00
J. Spencer	2		do	2 00
Shom & Gracey	2		do	2 00
J. Parker	2		do	2 00
Sarah Aiken	4		do	4 00
Emma Aiken	2		do	2 00
M. Bean	2		do	2 00
Elizabeth Hastings	2		do	2 00
S. M. Laferty	3		do	3 00
S. F. Richard	3		do	3 00
A. Pitcairn	1		do	1 00
R. Whitton	1		do	1 00
S. Rudges	3		do	3 00
—— Krebs	7		do	7 00
Duquesne Sav. Bank	5		do	5 00
J. Fiemiug	1		do	1 00
W. Jennison	2		do	2 00
R. Kennedy	1		do	1 00
A. T. Jennison	1		do	1 00
T. McCourt	1		do	1 00
J. Davis	1		do	1 00
W. Sykes	5		do	5 00
S. L. Kane	2		do	2 00
M. O'Hara	41		do	41 00
McIntosh, Hemphill & Co	6		do	6 00
W. Wilson	5		do	5 00
J. W. Walter	1		do	1 00
J. Spencer	2		do	2 00
S. McMillin	2		do	2 00
J. McKelvy	2		do	2 00
Sarah Aiken	20		do	20 00
A. Taylor	2		do	2 00
D. Martin	2		do	2 00
W. Bakeman's heirs	3		do	3 00
Wm. McCreary	1		do	1 00
J. J. Stewart	3		do	3 00
Margaret McQuiston	2		do	2 00
George Dimkild	2		do	2 00
A. Miller	1		do	1 00
J. McElroy	1		do	1 00
City of Pittsburgh	2		do	2 00
S. M. Barne	1		do	1 00
J. Spencer	10		do	10 00
Bird & Austin	2		do	2 00
—— Conley	2		do	2 00
Emma Aiken	6		do	6 00
W. Toner	2		do	2 00
Elizabeth Hastings	2		do	2 00
W. W. Young	25		do	25 00
J. Mills	7		do	7 00
J. McKelvey	6		do	6 00
J. Campbell	3		do	3 00
C. Knipp	1		do	1 00
J. Ramsey	2		do	2 00
Bird & Austin	2		do	2 00
R. E. Stewart	2		do	2 00
L. Spahr	50		do	50 00
L. Spahr	85		do	85 00
E. Spahr	30		do	30 00
J. Spahr	45		do	45 00
B. James	6		do	6 00
M. Jones	3		do	3 00
R. Stewart	3		do	3 00
A. Laufman	3		do	3 00
J. Foster	3		do	3 00
J. Stewart	3		do	3 00
Sarah McCombs	6		do	6 00
J. R. Hunter	4		do	4 00
T. Duncan	2		do	2 00
H. Gibbon	2	$1 00		2 00
J. Seibert	6	do		6 00
J. McClune	3	do		3 00
J. Dillen	2	do		2 00
R. H. Harrison	3	do		3 00
G. R. Stewart	2	do		2 00
L. B. Richards	1	do		1 00
A. McConnell	2	do		2 00
J. Fisher	1	do		1 00
W. M. Blumenshein	3	do		3 00
S. Shofer	2	do		2 00
W. A. Fisher	1	do		1 00
N. White	2	do		2 00
East End Life Insurance and Trust Company	40	do		40 00
John Liggett	180	do		180 00
Geo R. White	130	do		130 00
McFarland Estate	250	do		250 00
M. O'Harra	6	do		6 00
M. Boothe	2	do		2 00
M. Mulvihill	2	do		2 00
J. W. Woodran	2	do		2 00
J. M. Clark	1	do		1 00
S. Brown	1	do		1 00
T. O'Brien	1	do		1 00
—— Craft	2	do		2 00
D. M. Green	2	do		2 00
D. Park	1	do		1 00
W. Eastman	1	do		1 00
P. Cunningham	2	do		2 00
—— Perkins	2	do		2 00
—— Patterson	2	do		2 00
—— McChesney	1	do		1 00
Wm. Brown	3	do		3 00
J. Napier	3	do		3 00
—— Eithe	6	do		6 00
J. W. Morgan	2	do		2 00
H. Rose	2	do		2 00
—— Wilson	2	do		2 00
J. Reid	1	do		1 00
J. Wallace	1	do		1 00
E. De Roy	4	do		4 00
F. W. L. Weidling	4	do		4 00
—— Eithe	8	do		8 00
—— Matthews	1	do		1 00
Margaret Cass	2	do		2 00
J. Sparman	1	do		1 00
Anna Rose	2	do		2 00
—— Stack	2	do		2 00
John Watson	110	do		110 00
—— McDermott	3	do		3 00
—— Johnson	4	do		4 00
—— Bloomshein	2	do		2 00
F. Fogle	2	do		2 00
P. Cunningham	1	do		1 00
—— Fitzgibbon	1	do		1 00
—— Manick	1	do		1 00
J. W. Morgan	1	do		1 00
F. E. W. Weffling	1	do		1 00
D Mitchell	1	do		1 00
R. Lidell	1	do		1 00
J. Kiser	2	do		2 00
S. Hughes	2	do		2 00
—— Danier	2	do		2 00
J. E Watt	2	do		2 00
Margaret Thomas	2	do		2 00
Pat Lanaghan	2	do		2 00
P. Zern	2	do		2 00
Sharvis' heirs	4	do		4 00
S. Napier	1	do		1 00
J. Lang	5	do		5 00
J. Watson	5	do		5 00
J. Lees	1	do		1 00
J. Harper	2	do		2 00
B. McGarvis	2	do		2 00
—— Miller	2	do		2 00
—— Walls	1	do		1 00
J. Gibbons	1	do		1 00
J. Lauth	4	do		4 00
W. L. Doran	5	do		5 00
F. W. Weffling	7	do		7 00
—— Lang	2	do		2 00
C. McDowell	1	do		1 00
D. Slack	2	do		2 00
—— Hazlett	2	do		2 00
G. Bloomshein	3	do		3 00
J. Thoma	1	do		1 00
Mrs. Zacharias	2	do		2 00
Patrick Scanlon	2	do		2 00
W. Herlehy	1	do		1 00
Eliza Dillon	2	do		2 00
J. Dillon	1	do		1 00
A. Kirchner	1	do		1 00
Unknown	1	do		1 00
S. Brinker	2	do		2 00
—— Gruber	2	do		2 00
J. Miller	2	do		2 00
D. Page	4	do		4 00
W. Harlehy	2	do		2 00
Eliza Jane Aiken	240	do		240 00
T. J. Stevenson	5	do		5 00
W. Scully	30	do		30 00
H. Pitcairn	7	do		7 00
W. Lawton	6	do		6 00
Mrs. Brown	25	do		25 00
P. Scanlon	3	do		3 00
Eliza Jane Aiken	1	do		1 00
P. Harrison	2	do		2 00
A. Harrison	3	do		3 00
A. Rafferty	3	do		3 00
J. Carr	3	do		3 00
J. Boden	2	do		2 00
F. Laxterman	5	do		5 00
F. McLaughlin	6	do		6 00
A. Jack	4	do		4 00
W. Jack	1	do		1 00
G. Turner	7	do		7 00
Joseph Hastings	25	do		25 00
R. S. Ramsey	5	do		5 00
Catharine Boreland	4	do		4 00
—— Wilson	20	do		20 00
M. Krebs	1	do		1 00
A. Harrison